St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXX. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1881. NO. 179.

BOOKS

FOR

THE MILLION.

BOOKS WERE BOOMING,
BOOKS ARE BOOMING,
BOOKS WILL BOOM,

AT

The Great Book Department

OF

D. Crawford & Co

Who lead America in the Sale of Books, and who beat the world for Low Prices.

Just received, too late for Christmas, and now to be sacrificed.

NOTE!

Fine Colored Books.

Little Dignity, 84c.
Cat's Cradle, $1 28.
Under the Window, 69c.
Mother Goose, 69c.
Sketches and Songs (by papa and mamma), $1 18.
The Pretty Peggy Painting Book, only 59c.
Pretty Peggy and other ballads, 74c.
King Christmas, 64c.
At Home, $1 04
The Original Chatterbox for 1881, 69c.
The Popular Chatterbox, 45c; and
Ten different kinds of Chatterboxes, from 44c up.
Young Folks' History of America, by Butterworth, author of the famous Zig-Zag Journeys, reduced to 98c.
Aboard the Mavis reduced to 74c; publishers' price, $1 50.
The Boys' and Girls' Book of Story and Tale, 98c; publishers' price, $2
New line of Juveniles from 1c to $1 48.
Set Books—Self-Help, Duty, Character and Thrift, 4 volumes, for $3 12; published at $6
Macaulay's History of England, complete, 5 volumes, $1 65; published at $5.
Dickens', complete, 15 volumes, $12 60; published at $22 50.
Waverley, complete, $10 08; published at $22 50.
Handy Volumes—Shakspeare, 13 vols., $5 80.
Mrs. Holmes' Novels, 98c each; published at $1 50.
Full morocco poets, $1 68; published at $2 50.
The Century (Scribner's), 25c; Harper's, 25c.
Ten thousand volumes of standard works now on sale, warranted from 50 to 75 per cent below all book stores.

Buy your Books, and thereby save loads of money, at the Book Department of

The Popular and Progressive One-Price Cash House of

D. CRAWFORD & CO.,

Fifth Street and Franklin Ave.

Pianos & Organs

Our Guarantee MEANS Just what it says.

A Perfect INSTRUMENT or no sale.

$300.	Pianos at $15., $20. &c., per month Organs at $5. and $10.	$400.
	We have no cheap, medium and high price Pianos, of different makes, graded to suit the Pockets of buyers. We keep only the best,—THE CHASE and sell at lower rates than any other first-class Piano can be sold for. We	
$400.	have but one price, according to style and finish. Less 5 per cent for cash. Parties relying on our judgment	$600.
$450.	may return anything purchased of us if it does not come up to our description. This has been our guarantee for	$108.
$600.	over 50 years. Pianos & Organs TUNED & repaired. Special rates on yearly contracts.	$125.
$550	Our illustrated price list of musical merchandise, sent free. It will give you a great amount of useful information.	$185.

Peters Music Store

307 North Fifth Street, St. Louis.

The old Reliable House, Estab'd 1829.

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

AT F. DE DONATO'S

Ladies' Hair Bazaar

Can be found the largest assortment of the various style at the Reduced Prices. Water Waves, with a complete line of Hair Goods also a splendid assortment of the Newest Designs of Hair Ornaments and combs in Steel, Cut Jet, Garnet, Rubber, Silver, Gold, etc.

Also a full line of Toilet Articles.

F. DE DONATO'S, Sixth and Olive streets. (Opposite Barr's.)

GREAT RIBBON SALE

MANUFACTURERS' COUPONS.

SOMETHING ABOUT RIBBONS.

Fine Ribbons are imported in "bolts," containing ten yards each. After a season's supply of one kind of ribbon has been produced and cut up into ten-yard lengths, there usually remains a number of yards not sufficient to make a "bolt." These remnants vary in length from one to eight yards each, and are called "cuttings," or "coupons." One of the largest manufacturers of ribbons in Europe has accumulated over

36,000 Yards of Cuttings

Which we have just closed out on such terms as will enable us to distribute them among our patrons at not more than

One-fourth Their Real Value.

Included in the collection will be found the choicest novelties in PLUSH RIBBONS, CMERE RIBBONS, MOIRED RIBBONS, MOIRE and PLUSH RIBBONS, TINSELED RIBBONS, TUFTED RIBBONS, BROCADED RIBBONS, ANTIQUE RIBBONS, RIBBONS OF EVERY SHADE, RIBBONS OF EVERY WIDTH.

Ribbons for Bonnets, Ribbons for the Hair, Ribbons for Hats,
Ribbons for Neckwear, Ribbons for Bows, Ribbons for Fancy Work.

RIBBONS FOR SASHES.

This sale will be a revelation to the ladies of this city. Ribbons will be sold here of a quality superior to any ever brought to this market before, and, in fact, very seldom imported into this country. GOODS THAT EOR RICHNESS CANNOT BE EQUALED. These goods will be arranged in lots at 10c, at 15c, at 25c, at 35c, at 50c, at 65c, at 75c, at $1.

The 10-Cent Box Will contain Ribbons worth from 20c to 35c per yard.

The 15-Cent Box Will contain Ribbons worth from 40c to 60c per yard.

The 25-Cent Box Will contain Ribbons worth from 65c to $1 per yard.

The 35-Cent Box Will contain Ribbons worth from $1 to $1 25 per yard.

The 50-Cent Box Will contain Ribbons worth from $1 25 to $2 per yard.

The 65-Cent Box Will contain Ribbons worth from $2 to $2 50 per yard.

The 75-Cent Box Will contain Ribbons worth from $2 50 to $3 per yard.

The $1 Box Will contain Ribbons worth from $3 25 to $4 a yard.

At $1 50 Will be sold about 1,500 yards of superb goods, worth from $5 to $6 a yard.

STORE WILL BE CLOSED ON MONDAY.

This great sale will commence on TUESDAY MORNING, 27th inst. Please call as early in the day as practicable. Rainy days are particularly desirable.

B. NUGENT & BRO.

817, 819, 821 N. Fifth St., bet. Franklin Ave. and Union Market.

HOLIDAY PRICE LIST OF

FAIRLEY, THE GROCER,

820 and 822 Franklin Ave., and 822 N. Ninth St.; Branch Store 2911 Cass Ave.

FRUITS.

Choice Layer Raisins ℔ lb	$ 10
Choice Layer Raisins ℔ box	1 75
New Currants ℔ lb	7½
New Muscatel Raisins ℔ lb	15
New Muscatel Raisins, 22 lb box	2 90
New London Layers ℔ lb	17
New London Layers, 22 lb box $3 15; 6 lb box	1 00
Dehesbas, extra table ℔ lb	25
Dehesbas, 22-lb box $4 75; 6 lb box	1 70
Valencia Raisins ℔ lb	12
Sultana Seedless ℔ lb	17
Citron new, ℔ lb	20
Orange Peel, new, ℔ lb	20
Lemon Peel, new, ℔ lb	20
Malaga Grapes ℔ lb	30
New Figs ℔ lb	15
New Dates ℔ lb	10
Oranges, sweet, ℔ doz	40
Lemons ℔ doz	20
Apples ℔ peck	50

Poultry of all kinds in abundance.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

	per can	per doz
Egg Plums	$ 30	$3 50
Apricots	30	3 50
Muscat Grapes	30	3 50
Fresh Pears	30	3 50

We desire to call special attention to 10 cases of the Urbana Wine Company's GOLD SEAL CHAMPAGNE, extra dry, in pints per bottle 50c, worth 75c; 24 bottles in case $10, worth $4. Also, 10 cases COOK'S IMPERIAL, pints 80c, worth 75c.

All the above liquors put up in full pint and quart bottles; 5c extra for bottle. 10c per gallon for jug. Parties ordering 5 or 10 gallon kegs will not be charged for package. Postal order will receive prompt attention. Goods delivered to any part of the city and railroad depots free of charge.

Cut this out and save it until you try. Respectfully,

JAS P FAIRLEY.

	per can	per doz
Gages	$ 30	$3 50
Damsons	30	3 50
Gold Drop Plums	30	3 50
Peaches	33	3 50

Having purchased the entire stock of wines and liquors from assignee of Ronald McDonald at 50c on the dollar, we are now prepared to offer great bargains for the holiday trade.

California Port	1 25	$2 00
California Sherry	1 25	2 00
California Angelica	1 25	2 00
California Muscat	1 25	2 00
Sweet Catawba	1 00	2 00
Virginia Seedling	1 25	2 00
Concord	50	75
California Brandy	3 00	4 00
Burgandy Port	2 00	3 00
Spanish Port	3 00	4 00
Queen Sherry	2 00	3 00
Crown Sherry	3 00	4 00
Five-year-old Bourbon	4 00	5 00
Three-year-old Bourbon	2 50	4 00
No. 1 Bourbon	1 50	2 00
Otard Dupu. Cognac	6 00	8 00
Irish Whisky—genuine	4 50	6 00
Scotch Whisky—genuine	4 00	6 00
Pure Holland Gin—genuine	3 50	5 00

REMOVED!

THE POST-DISPATCH

Has changed quarters and is now in its own building,

515 AND 517

Market Street,

Immediately Opposite Opera House.

INFERNAL BOTTLES.

Fatal Fracas Between Negroes in Indiana.

Three Ale Bottles Filled With Powder Explode—Several People Burnt.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 26.—A Jeffersonville, Ind., special says: There was a row at the Ohio Valley Cement Mill, six miles from Jeffersonville, Saturday night, between a lot of white and negro workmen, which resulted in the killing of Henry Mitchell, a negro. It seems that Mitchell had a shotgun and attempted to use it upon one Long, who lives in that vicinity. Long procured a shot-gun afterwards and while the negro was threatening shot him in the breast, killing him almost instantly. Long escaped.

Last night John McClellan, an employe of the car works, went to his home and, in order to amuse his wife and children, fired off a lot of shooting crackers. Not satisfied with this, he procured a pound of powder and put it into three ale bottles and fastened the bottles up tightly. After he had inserted a fuse to each bottle, he attempted to fire them off in his yard. He was unsuccessful in firing the bottles, and, taking them into the house, set them down upon the table, where his wife and baby and a little girl named Berry were sitting. Mrs. McClellan desired to fire off a shooting-cracker and in order to get a light removed the chimney from the coal-oil lamp on the table. The fire-cracker went off and the lamp exploded. The burning oil was communicated to the infernal machine in the three bottles and all three went off with terrible effect, scattering glass all over the room. The oil set fire to the house and clothing of three unfortunate people. Mr. and Mrs. McClellan and Miss Berry succeeded in extinguishing the fire, not, however, until he was severely burned. His wife was also dangerously burned about the head and face. Mrs. McClellan's clothing was burned from her body. The powder and glass from the bottles did terrible work. Miss Berry was probably fatally injured by a piece striking her in the side. She was also cut and bruised in several places. Mr. McClellan received a number of slight wounds, one serious, from a piece of glass in the left leg, penetrating to such a depth it could not be extracted. All of the parties were disfigured by the powder. The explosion tore out the window panes and pieces of bottles were found fastened in nearly every part of the house.

CORONER FRANK was yesterday presented with a fine set of surgical instruments by Clerk Raleigh, Superintendent Heitmeyer, Deputy Coroner Praedicow and Andrew F. Brown.

Last Edition.

$3,000,000 LOSS.

A Bonded Warehouse Destroyed by the Flames.

A Big Fire in Gotham and Immense Destruction of Property.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The firemen had a lively Christmas Eve. There were two large fires down town, for which second and third alarms were rung. The first fire occurred in the five-story building at No. 359 Broadway and extended to a similar structure at No. 71 Franklin street, which is connected with the Broadway building on the first floor and basements. The flames ran through both buildings on the floors which are connected, but were held from going up by persistent effort. The firemen worked in smoke and steam through which they could scarcely see, and there were many narrow escapes from being overcome in it. After burning nearly two hours the first floor fell in, and for a few moments it was doubtful whether the building could be saved. W. T. Moore & Co., on the lower floor of the Broadway building, had a stock of linen and dress goods valued at $140,000, which is almost a total loss. John Stewart, in the first floor and basements of No. 71 Franklin street, commission dealer in white goods and silks, with $60,000 worth of stock, will have a loss of $35,000.

A SECOND FIRE.

At 9 p. m. smoke was seen issuing from the four-story granite building at Nos. 71 and 72 South street, occupied by Covert, Acker & Co. The firemen worked half an hour before succeeding in breaking open any of the heavy iron shutters. Ladders were raised and the iron shutters of the second and third stories were forced open. Volumes of black smoke drove the firemen down the ladders. By persistent effort two streams were poured into windows on South street. No blaze was visible, and the firemen were forced to act blindly. Flames began to shoot out of the rear of the building, lapping the side of the building No. 70 South street. Owing to the dense smoke it was impossible for the firemen to determine the seat of the fire. About 11 o'clock casks and bottles of liquors and wines, which were stored in the cellar, became ignited.

THREE EPLOSIONS

following each other in rapid succession caused the firemen to temporarily cease work. The flames rushed out of every window in the front part of the building, causing policemen and spectators to precipitately retreat. It was apparent that the building would be a complete wreck. The efforts of the firemen were now confined to saving the buildings No. 73 and 74 South street. In the cellar of No. 71 was stored Havana tobacco valued at $500,000. It was covered by two feet of water. Stored in the granite building were tea in boxes, highwines and raw silk, valued at $500,000 more. It was burned or ruined. By 1 o'clock the South street building was completely gutted, and nothing but the four walls seemed to remain. Long before this flames had burst from the upper story of the T-shaped building, which was principally stored with tobacco. The firemen and insurance men threw what they could find in the lower floor into the street. The fire now began to threaten a row of three tenements adjoining the Maiden Lane warehouse on the east, the inmates of which had begun removing their furniture. The prospect at 1 a. m. seemed to be that three buildings between the warehouse and South street would burn. The fire then was not in the least under control, and the firemen seemed as far off as ever from mastering it.

All the papers publish second editions, with the latest details of the fire, which at 2:30 a. m., it is estimated, will involve

A LOSS OF THREE MILLION DOLLARS.

The World's latest report says: "As soon as the roof of No. 72 South street fell in the flames attacked No. 73, the top floors of which were soon gutted. The United States bonded warehouse, a T-shaped building, running from No. 74 South street through the block, with its shank coming out at No. 168 Maiden lane, next caught fire. The roof of No. 74 South street fell in, shattering the ladder of truck company No. 4. A number of firemen were on it about that time, and it was feared that they were lost. A hurried call of the roll was made, and three men were missing. About half an hour later they were found on the roof of Pearl street, and were rescued. At this moment the police boat Fuller arrived. The water tower was hard at work on the buildings that just caught, and the police and fire-patrol were busy

GETTING THE GOODS OUT

of the buildings that were threatened on Maiden lane. The occupants of a tenement at No. 162 moved their furniture out to the street, and shortly after all the buildings, from No. 160 to No. 168, were on fire. At 2 o'clock this morning there were about twenty engines on the scene. Those on South street were doing effective work, but those on Maiden lane were practically useless until after the roof of the bonded warehouse fell in. All the work of the firemen up to that time had been to prevent the fire spreading to the houses forming the corner of Maiden lane and South street, which were occupied as stores and tenement houses. In Geo. B. Moreun & Co.'s warehouse were stored teas, raw silks and cloths. There was also

TURPENTINE AND ROSIN,

and small cans of turpentine kept exploding at intervals. Covert, Acker & Co.'s United States bonded warehouse was filled with miscellaneous merchandise. Fire Commissioner Gorman, the Custom-house men connected with the bonded warehouse, and George J. Patterson, resident agent of the Clifton Insurance Company, all estimate the loss at $3,000,000. At 2:45 the fire was still raging, with little prospect of any of the corner buildings being saved.

At 3 a. m. fire is practically under control, although the flames were still burning fiercely amid the ruins of the burned warehouse. The main building on South street is badly gutted, and the three upper floors of the building fronting on Maiden lane are burned out. The lower floors are deluged with water. The firemen are still hard at work, and will probably be engaged all day in extinguishing the flames.

Northwestern Navigation.

ST. PAUL, MINN., December 26.—In its review of the river traffic of the Upper Missouri and the Yellowstone, the Pioneer Press shows that, in round numbers, it may be said that 30,000 tons or 60,000,000 pounds of freight were carried by river this season as against 24,000 tons during 1880. The prices this year, too, were better, but the wretched water was to blame for the fact that only a few boats made anything, and many were glad to get out even. There were eighteen steamers in all on the Missouri and Yellowstone, and of these the Eclipse and the F. Y. Batchelor, both working the Yellowstone trade exclusively, made money in appreciable quantities. The latter, since bought by the Northern Pacific Railway for use on the Yellowstone next season, proved a very good mine. The prospect for business on the Missouri next season seems to be good. The Northern Pacific, by its added lines, will hurt the Yellowstone trade some, of course, but will not ruin it, as some seem to suppose, as the demand is constantly increasing, and for long time freight the boats can always offer the greater inducements. There are twelve steamers at Bismarck and Mandan now, and if, as seems likely, they get through next spring's breakup all right, they will be ready to start a fleet for the upper river much before so large a number of boats have ever been ready before. In the matter of the threat of the Indian Bureau to collect damages from contractors delinquent in deliveries of supplies, the contractors aver that if there is any attempt at collection of damages by the Government, which they do not believe, as the threat has been a perennial one, they will have a few claims for demurrage which will more than offset the others.

FOUL FIENDS.

A Triple Murder by a Gang of Ruffians.

Two Girls Horribly Maltreated and Then Murdered.

A Young Lad Also Slain—Shot and Killed by a Negro Desperado.

ASHLAND, KY., December 26.—This quiet town was the scene of one of the most hellish murders ever committed in a civilized country last night. The residence of J. W. Gibbons was visited by fiends during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons, who terribly outraged the persons of two young girls, one the daughter of Mr. Gibbons, aged fourteen years, the other a young girl named Emma Thomas, aged seventeen years, who was staying with the family. Not being satisfied with their hellish work, a son of Mr. Gibbons, named Robert, attempted to give an alarm, when he was quickly killed by having his

HEAD SPLIT OPEN WITH A HATCHET.

The girls were then killed, one having her head cut open with the same instrument, and the other from suffocation. Their clothing was then saturated with coal oil and the house set on fire, the fiends thinking thereby to cover up their diabolical deeds. An inquest was held this morning with the results as stated above. No clue has been discovered up to the time of writing. The citizens are greatly excited and hempen collars will adorn the necks of the villains if they are caught. Part of the furniture was saved, but the building was a total loss, nothing remaining but the chimney as a monument to the terrible deeds committed. A reward of $1,000 is offered for the arrest of the villains.

A Bloody Deed.

LEXINGTON, KY., December 26.—The Christmas festivities were inaugurated last evening by a murder on Broadway between Main and Water streets. The victim, a colored man named John Stevenson, with his brother Joseph, came in town to make Christmas purchases and fell in with a gang of negro roughs, prominent among whom was Joe Lawson, alias "Brickyard Joe," a giant in strength and a dare-devil in courage. The origin of the difficulty is not known, as the streets were crowded at the time and passers by paid but little attention to the quarrel until the report of a pistol attracted notice. Lawson used a self-cocking English bull dog of forty-four caliber, and after shooting John twice fired at his brother Joseph, who ran down Broadway and effected his escape by turning down Waters street. The second shot struck John immediately over the right ear and made a ghastly wound, from which the blood spurted in great streams at every pulsation of the heart. The poor fellow lay on the sidewalk and was surrounded immediately by a crowd of negro men and women that the police found difficulty in dispersing. A negro man, Harvey Graves, claims to have been an eyewitness of the affair, and claims that the murder was cowardly and unprovoked. Lawson effected his escape, but as he can be easily identified, there is no doubt but that he will be captured.

Kansas City Fires.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, MO., December 26.—Latrope, Nonpareil and Thirty-three, the two latter trotting horses of the three-thirty class, and the former a pacer of the two-eighteen class, the property of Joel T. Smith, burned last night. Loss $5,000. At 3:30 this morning fire on Minnesota avenue, Wyandotte, burned the livery stable of H. H. Sawyer and two other buildings. The loss is divided as follows: Sawyer, $3,000; F. Noble, hardware, $2,000; M. Wheat, household goods, $500; H. S. Shaw, same, $500; F. and J. Hall, scales, $500; Standish Sign Works, $200. Total, $6,700; insurance, $3,000.

Disemboweled.

CINCINNATI, December 26.—Special dispatches report the brutal murder of a man named Black, a deputy tax-collector, last Friday afternoon, at Hamilton, Boone county, Ky. Mitchell Rich and Paschal Lampkins had quarreled over a trifling matter at a saloon and Lampkins cut Rich, but not seriously. Black, as an officer, interfered to keep the peace, when Lampkins literally disemboweled him. Lampkins escaped by swimming the river amid a shower of bullets fired after him.

A Bloody Fight.

TAMPICO, O., December 26.—Saturday night a number of laborers on the Indiana, Bloomington and Western Railroad engaged in a bloody fight at Schaeffer's saloon. Chas. Harris, of Illinois, was killed and his skull crushed by boulders. Another unknown man is supposed to be fatally injured.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 26.—River falling; 13 feet 5 inches in the canal, 11 feet 3 inches in the chute on falls. Weather cloudy with a drizzling rain. Guiding Star, Cincinnati to New Orleans, Jos. Cook, W. C. Guffey, J. W. Kraft, Joe Nixon and Little Fred arrived with coal and returned to Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA., December 26.—River stationary; 10 feet 2 inches. Weather, raining and mild. Hudson arrived and departed during night; Katie Stockdale arrived 8 a. m.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 26.—River rising. Arrived: City of Helena, St. Louis. Raining.

ONE YEAR AGO.

One year ago I wrote that Faith was dead—
One fleeting year of happy nights and days,
That died 'neath Sun's and Moon's translucent rays—
Of moments that to hours sweet were wed.

I wonder if some other heart than mine
Waits for a resurrection of belief—
That knew a life whose span of time was brief
As is a portion of youth's rosy wine.

If, as Egyptian Platonists of old,
We might use Theurgy to prophesy
What truths would live, or what would surely die,
We'd fear not what Futurity can hold.

I dream of what another year will bring—
For hearts will dream as long as life has breath.
Ah! is all Joy to live, or meet its death
Ere Christmas-bells again their chimes shall ring.

IDA EATON.

BOSTON HAPPENINGS.

Christmas Shopping—As to Book Agents—Literary Notes

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, December 21, 1881.—Shopping is the grand excitement of the day, and it is certainly no small excitement either. Just try to go through Winter street, or to get from that street to Temple Place on Washington street without having to step off the sidewalk into the gutter, and you'll see! You don't know Winter street, and you are too far away from the "hub" to have any choice beetween the Washington street sidewalk and the gutter. Well, the more fortunate you, unless it is just as bad in your own city, which it probably is, for Christmas is a holiday which is kept everywhere. Thanksgiving Day is a sort of "local option" holiday, and even Fourth of July is one that is specially for the benefit of the boys and the greenhorns of this our great and glorious republic, but Christmas is a cosmopolitan festival, dear alike to all ages, classes and nations throughout Christendom. I heard a beautiful sermon last Sunday about Christmas, and but that I cannot feel that a letter like this is the fit place in which to give one's thoughts of a religious nature, I would tell you how the preacher called his people to remembrance of the real origin and the true nature of the open-handed generosity which should characterize the season. One thing that he said I will repeat—he thought prices should come down rather than go up just before Christmas, if the true spirit were to prevail. "Beautiful, but impracticable," thought I; yet not so impracticable either, when he went on to give a simple little incident, saying that he should never forget the merchant of whom he bought three barrels of flour one Christmas week at the regular market price, but that, suddenly divining the purpose for which the purchase was being made, the dealer voluntarily reduced the price almost to the wholesale figure, so that then the good minister bought four barrels instead of three.

I tried to do a little shopping of the ordinary kind to-day, and was soon convinced that I am a most absent-minded and thoughtless individual, to make such an attempt at such a time. I couldn't get near the button counter, because some sort of trifles of presentable nature were sold close by, and I had to wait ten minutes for a yard of cambric. But, being in the middle of making a dress, the things had to be got. I wonder if any other woman ever came so unintentionally by a new silk dress as I have done! My old black silk—the one before is always the "old" one, when a later one appears, you know; it's nose is out out of joint just as the baby's is by the advent of a "new baby"—committed that not-to-be-sufficiently condemned misdemeanor of breaking under the arms. That would never do, so I bought some silk to mend it by inserting new side forms, under sleeve pieces, etc. But by the time I got ready to do the work, the basque began to show other signs of wear so decidedly that I concluded that a new basque was essential; so I got some more silk to go with the first for a basque. Well, when the basque was partly made it looked so much fresher than the skirt, which was shiny and dusty and would probably break here and there very soon, that I just went to-day and bought enough more silk for a skirt. It reminds me of the old story of the jack-knife. Who was it, Mark Twain or some other fellow, who lost the blade of his pet jack-knife and had a new one put in? Then he lost the handle and had it rehandled. But somebody else found the old blade and the old handle and put them together. Query: Which was the jack-knife?

Speaking of Mark Twain again reminds me of a most surprising species of the genus book-agent who came into the office to-day to sell "The Prince and Peasant." I say "a species" came in, because really I guess she is the only individual representative of the particular species—a whole species in herself. I was talking with an old classmate, who had run in from a neighboring office, when the door opened and a young lady, pretty and richly attired, came half-way in and hesitated. I invited her to a seat in my most cordial manner, thinking that here must surely be a good "case" and a sure fee, and my friend made a hasty farewell and exit, evidently also thinking that my caller "meant business." And so she did, for she seated herself and, producing a very dainty volume, said rather hastily: "I didn't mean to intrude, especially as it is a lady's office" (which remark I thought rather funny), "but you know we never like to miss an office, for we can never tell who may buy. But this doesn't seem to be a very good building."

I assured her it was full of very "heavy men," who had any amount of money at control.

"Yes, but they don't seem to want books," and she pouted her pretty lips. "I've got Mark Twain's 'Prince and Peasant' here, and perhaps you'd like to look at it."

"Well, you see I don't buy books, for the excellent reason that the publishers kindly send me any number of them without price. You see this pile on my desk, and that other pile over there. I write for the newspapers a little."

"Oh, yes, I see—well, of course, you don't want it then; do you believe anybody on this floor does?"

"I am sure I couldn't say."

"I suppose they all hate the very sight of a book agent?"

I mildly but truthfully looked my assent.

"I don't wonder, but after all it's about the best way to earn a little money—when you can sell any books." And she departed.

Upon my word I should think it was the best way if it bought her that handsome black brocaded silk Mother Hubbard cloak, lined with old gold satin, and the pretty turban covered with ostrich tips! This phenomenon almost took away my breath and set me to studying. Was I wickedly suspicious of that young girl's honesty in thinking that such clothes could not be legitimately won and worn every day in such a business? And if her honest means outside of the book-agency allowed her to dress thus, why do this disagreeable work for "a little ready money"? At any rate, if honest, the girl shows terribly poor taste and lays herself open to suspicions that harm her more when others than I think them, by such a course.

Meanwhile, this same pile of books here on my desk waits to be "noticed." One is from the house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., is the latest of the translations of the Norwegian novelist, Bjornstjerne Bjornson, and by many considered his best work. "A Happy Boy" is its title, and it is certainly a most sweet, pure and charming story of the humble peasant life. There is a peculiar charm about both the Norse literature and music which must be known to be understood.

From Lee & Shepard's comes a story for boys, by Elijah Kellogg—whose name is his sufficient recommendation. It is the third of the "Good Old Time" series, and is entitled "The Unseen Hand; or, James Renfew and His Boy Helpers." Max Adeler publishes a volume of his bright, pithy and humorous stories, entitled "The Fortunate Island, and Other Stories," through the same house. It is exceedingly well worth reading, and worth keeping for your friends to read after you. "Common Sense About Women," by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, also published by Lee & Shepard, is precisely the book that one would expect from the outspoken yet politic champion of the other sex. The Colonel has a rare command of his pen, and can point a sharp sarcasm and drive home a witty rejoinder as well as deal in straightforward, logical argument. He does not despise the maneuvers of warfare, though he does not fear to employ the thundering artillery when necessary. Many call him eccentric. Of course he is; but it is easier to say this than to meet some of his arguments. The book is made up of short sketches which have, most of them, been published in the Woman's Journal, and they include words upon almost every possible phase of the much-mooted "woman question"—good words, all of them, and worth the reading.

While standing at the counter of one of our leading jewelers to-day insisting that a certain inscription should be changed so as to read right instead of wrong, I became aware that the lady who stood beside me was no other than she of our European party of two summers ago whom we called the "Baroness von Creamtoast," because of her stately bearing and her longing, when we deplored the strange cookery which was served to us, for a plate of good American cream-toast. I supposed her in California; but the continent is small and quickly traveled, and the meeting reminded me that I heard a rumor yesterday that Dr. Tourjee is already planning for another grand tour next summer; but, as I have no "official" information, I will say no more now on the subject.

IDA CLARE.

Anecdotes of Goldsmith.

From the New York Sun, 23d.

Judge-elect Richard O'Gorman lectured last evening before the Xavier Union, at 20 West Twenty-seventh street, upon "Oliver Goldsmith." The lecture was delivered in a conversational tone, and was replete with anecdote and humor. Among the auditors were Coadjutor Archbishop Corrigan, Father Farley, Henry L. Hoguet, and Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P. The lecturer introduced Oliver Goldsmith by outlining the history of "The Ugly Duckling," as compiled by Hans Christian Andersen. Goldsmith was a remarkably ugly man, and it was a long and a hard time before his beauty was developed. His people at Ballymahon, where he was born, thought to make a clergyman of him, but as he appeared, at his examination for orders, in a suit of scarlet, it was thought that the Church would not miss him, and his Uncle Contarine gave him £30 to cross over to Virginia, where it was believed a young gentleman from Trinity College would surely be in demand. Oliver unfortunately started to go by the way of Cork, which, the lecturer said, from his memory of it as it was in 1848, is about the last city in the world to foster the notion of exile in the bosom of a son of the soil. Within a short time, mounted on the steed Fiddleback, which represented the investment of the last of his uncle's money, Oliver turned up blithely at Ballymahon, where they were heartily sorry to see him. Then they said that he should study the law, and he started for London by way of Dublin, but with no more success than had attended his previous effort. Again he returned to Ballymahon, where he threatened to become a permanent institution. The blood of the Goldsmiths, however, was now up, and, it having been decided that medicine was just the thing for young Oliver to pursue, he was posted off to Edinburgh, which he reached, it being the first time that he ever arrived anywhere.

The lecturer then traced Goldsmith to Leyden, and followed him thence through Holland, living by his flute, which he played villainously, and to London, where he gravely told an old schoolmate who met him in a green velvet coat out at the elbows that he was practicing medicine; where he did, later, minister to an ailing printer, who introduced him to Richardson; where he came to know Johnson and Burke and Sir Joshua Reynolds; where he undertook to write a history of Greece and be paid for it, and did write "The Traveller," "She Stoops to Conquer," and "The Vicar of Wakefield," and where he died.

In conclusion, the lecturer contrasted the vitality of the work which Goldsmith and his famous contemporaries have left. At one time a world hung upon the words of Burke, and of those living how many have read a speech of his? Sir Joshua Reynolds is being forgotten. Johnson is remembered through the little parasite who wrote his biography. But Goldsmith in his pure and simple English lives, and will never be forgotten.

Boucicault Back Again.

From a New York Special, 23d.

Dion Boucicault came to New York in the Bothnia to-day. He has no professional engagements in the United States, and has come over to attend principally to the finance matter pending against him, which he will press to an issue. He says he was afraid the public might think he was disinclined to face the matter if he did not put in a personal appearance. Mr. Boucicault has two new plays which will probably first see the light here. They are "Suilharmoin, or Life in Galway," founded on Irish boycotting, and "Omadhaun." The latter is of the "Colleen Bawn" type.

CRACKLINS.

The entire front of a Chicago bride's dress was embroidered in pearls.

People get warm at big banquets, but not because there are so many covers.

It seems to be lucky that no Newark man got his hands on the Confederate specie.

It's as easy to own an Ohio man as to be proprietor of a Pennsylvanian.—[Decameron.

The missiles thrown at Bernhardt at Odessa were pickles, to which fact she owes her preservation.

An Indiana lover has set fire to and destroyed the store of his rival. There is no knowing what a little spark may do.

In Chicago, robbing a man is called "holding him up." Many Chicagoans support themselves by holding each other up.

In 1775 there were but three Post-offices in Maine, but now a Maine man who wants to write to Hannibal Hamlin can post a letter at 946.

Half a dozen young scapegraces are going about in Minnesota vaccinating the inhabitants of that enlightened State with mucilage.

Bishop Elder has issued a circular against round dancing, but the man with a hornet in his trousers leg will be allowed to dance round.

The Inter-Ocean notices one redeeming feature in Guiteau's life—he never wrote poetry. He must have reserved this for his crowning deviltry.

When the anti-Semitic mob howled, "Down with the Jewess," "Out with your money," Mlle. Bernhardt flung to her pursuers the sham necklace which she had been wearing on the stage. You can always count on Sallie B. in such emergencies.

The lover of solitude is likely never to be gratified. If he remain on earth, there are people here. If he go to heaven, he will find a few there. If he go to hell, he will meet a crowd there. Once a man is born he can never escape his fellows.

The infidel element is happy over Palmer, the Newark City Auditor, who has stolen $125,000. One Ingersollian telegraphs: "He is forty years old, has a wife and one child, and, like many other defaulters, he is a member of the church. His pew in Trinity Church is not far from Cashier Baldwin's."

A congregation of 4,000 people, Mr. Beecher declared last Sunday, should never contribute less than $500 on any occasion, and he hoped that fewer five-cent pieces would hereafter find their way into the baskets that were passed round. "If you don't do better," he said, "you shan't have any contributions at all; I'll take them away from you altogether." Then the baskets came back loaded, and the anserine fowl hung high above that godly congregation.

A VENERABLE SHOT.

A Companion of Boone Still Living and Handy With His Rifle.

Frankfort (Ky.) Special to Cin. Commercial.

I again encountered yesterday morning the venerable Dr. Graham, of Louisville. He was assisting his daughter, the widow of the late Gov. Bramlette, to the railway cars. After the departure of the train we entered into conversation. I inquired of him if it was true, as I had often heard stated and seen published, that he had at one time, and when beyond the age of three-score-and-ten, offered to shoot against any man in the world with a rifle for the sum of $10,000.

"No, sir," he replied, "I am not a betting man. I do not think I ever made a wager in my life, though I was once sorely tempted to do so, and this furnishes the foundation of the story you have heard. A gun-maker, or a drummer of a concern in St. Louis, named Dimmick, visited Kentucky nearly thirty years ago, and challenged everybody to shoot with him. It was done to advertise the superiority of his rifles. He did have several shooting contests, and was invariably successful, nearly all the old hunters being dead, or unfit from age to compete with him, while the younger generation were accustomed only to hunting small game with the shot-gun. He issued printed circulars headed, "Kentucky a Humbug," and bragged loudly of his achievements I had heard of this, and when he visited my town, Harrodsburg, I felt disposed to try conclusions with him, although I was very busy at the time, having at least 500 guests at my springs to look after. He kept at his boastings, and one day I shouldered my rifle and hunted him up. I found him at a gunsmith's shop, and was introduced to him by the proprietor, who said: 'Here's an old man that can beat you shooting.' I was old enough to have been his grandfather. He laughed, and said he thought not. I then told him that I had specially sought for him, having heard of his boasts that he could beat any man in Kentucky with a rifle. I would now shoot with him and settle the point in fifteen minutes. He asked what amount I wanted to shoot for. I replied that I never shot for money; that I was not a black-leg, but I was willing to test our respective skill and attempt to maintain the ancient credit of Kentucky for rifle-shooting. He said he would not shoot, unless for stakes. I got a little riled and asked him what amount of money would induce him to test his skill; that I would shoot him for $50. He said that was not enough. 'Then make it five hundred,' said I. 'I haven't that much with me,' he answered. 'Well,' said I, 'I don't know you from Adam's off ox, but I will put up $500 cash against your note for that amount, if you will shoot with me.' He again excused himself, and said he was not very well, and he would see me again. I noticed that he was pale, and that his hand trembled, and, although I had never seen him fire, I knew that I had him.

"The next day Beriah Magoffin, afterwards Governor of Kentucky, who was a member of the Boone Shooting Club, of which I was President, met the fellow, and made a wager with him, the amount of which I have forgotten, but a forfeit of $50 was put up, that I could beat him at a hundred yards. On the day fixed for the match he called upon me and explained that his business was to sell guns; that to beat me would not be particularly advantageous to him, but to be beaten by me might greatly injure him, and he had a wife and children to support; he could not afford to make the trial nor to lose the forfeit money, and he begged me to let him off. I told him I had nothing to do with the wager, but would consent, as far as I was concerned, to let him off. Magoffin, I believe, returned him his forfeit.

"After he got back to St. Louis he published a boastful account of his practice in Kentucky, never alluding to his affair with me, when the Boone Club publicly advertised that it would back me to shoot against any man in the world for the sum of $10,000.

"The challenge stood for a long time without acceptance, when it was announced in a San Francisco paper that an expert of that city had taken it up. As soon as the intelligence came East, I was beset by gamblers and others, for points as to the match, and fearing some rascality and the disturbance of a mob of roughs, I purchased lumber, and was about to erect an inclosure to accomodate the judges and myself and opponent, and a few invited guests. Near the time the trial was to take place the Californian arrived, and who do you imagine it was? My son Jim, the scamp—who had emigrated to the Pacific Coast in 1848. He had played it as a joke upon me."

"What, Jim?

You 'onery young limb!"

The Doctor is still able to handle his rifle, but of course with little of his earlier skill. Boone, according to Byron, "lived hunting up to ninety," but he lived in a region of game. Here is a man who hunted with Boone, camped with him, and slept with him, heard, as he has told me, the wolves and the owls howl and hunt about their camp fires, and seen the eyes of the panthers in the darkness, and listened for the stealthy tread of the savage—still alive and active, and draws a bead with a rifle at the age of ninety-eight!

It may interest temperance people to know that the nonogenarian habitually carries a bottle of whisky in his side coat pocket containing a portion of quinine, and of this he takes a "dram" whenever he feels fatigued. He thinks it a sure precaution against fever and ague. He frequently walks twenty miles without tiring, and his appetite is as good as when he lived on unsalted venison and bear meat, fresh killed in the Kentucky forests.

He expresses a strong desire to attend the rendition of "Messiah" at Music Hall, in Cincinnati, on the 28th inst. (I believe), but fears he could not obtain a seat near enough the stage to hear it satisfactorily. He says he knew Reuben Springer, the founder of the Hall, nearly sixty years ago, when he was a young clerk in the Weiseiger Hotel in this place, where the Capitol Hotel now stands, in which I am writing.

Albert Edward as a Visitor.

From the New York Sun.

The Prince of Wales has been visiting the Marquis of Bath at Longleat. The last royal visit to this place was that paid by George III. and Queen Charlotte in September, 1789. The royal couple were entertained on their arrival from Weymouth at a dinner, which "consisted of two sixteens, with eight removes, exclusive of the side-tables, and an excellent dessert of choice fruits and ices provided by Mr. Gunter." It lasted nearly two hours, and his Majesty discoursed freely and pleasantly all the time. The beverage was mostly small ale and water, very little wine being drunk at and none after dinner. This was at 4, and at 9 there was a supper, the interval being passed in card playing. The royal party remained till the morning of the second day, and fully 30,000 persons visited Longleat during their stay. They then went on to Lord Allesbury's, at Savernake, "where they lay" on the way back to Windsor. The King brought a suite of forty-five persons (eighteen livery servants) and eighteen horses. One hundred and twenty-five people slept at the hall each night. Three oxen, six fat bucks, and seventeen fat sheep were killed during the visit, as well as an enormous quantity of poultry and game.

Patti's Peculiarities.

From the Philadelphia Press, Dec. 21.

She sang for an encore after her first selection, "Within a Mile of Edinboro' Town," and "Coming Thro' the Rye" after her second number on the programme, which was "Home, Sweet Home." There was only one thing lacking in this—soul. She sang it with absolute simplicity, if we except a single cadenza and thrill at the end of the last verse, and with admirable expression, but it lacked the reality which Nilsson gave it. Those who have wiped the tears from their eyes while Nilsson sang "Away Down on the Suwanee River," will feel the difference between the two artists. One sang "Home, Sweet Home," with frequent glances at the music in her hand; the other sang it with hands clasped and eyes gazing far off in the distance. It was wise in Mr. Abbey to give us a single act of opera, if he could do no more, for Patti is almost as great a lyric artist as she is a singer. There is nothing new or original about her "Margherita," but her acting was intelligent, forcible and expressive, and her singing as perfect as before the jewel song brought the greatest applause of the evening, though the final note was a little high for her voice. Nicolini has a voice by no means of the best, though it is not lacking in strength, and he sings after the French school, using the vibrato far too often to be pleasant, and he slid into the falsetto in the most disagreeable manner while singing the "Salve Dimora." He also has an unartistic style of shouting the last half dozen bars of his song with all his lungs, as if to show that he had some wind left.

An African Giant.

From the New York Sun, 23d.

Abeokuta, a pretty large giant from Dahomey, was shipped to this country without any marked difficulty by the steamship Samarian, and he sat in state yesterday, seemingly much against his wishes, in a big wooden chair in a Bowery museum. He is a snuff-colored giant, with a gentle and retiring disposition and a pair of inordinate legs. Unlike Capt. Goshen, the Colossus from Palestine, who, by reason of great mental power and long practice, has got the New Jersey idiom down to a fine point, the giant from Dahomey cannot speak good English. Unlike Capt. Goshen, too, the Dahomey giant is not much for thickness, but of his remarkable ductile powers nature took the fullest advantage, and among men he may well inspire the same envy that in the animal kingdom is undoubtedly provoked by the giraffe. Dressed in a fine cloth tunic of delicate gray, wearing a fillet with brass spikes on his head and a brass plate with spikes on his breast, having barbaric rings in his ears and eight broad bracelets on his bare arms and his legs being wrapped up in yellow sheepskin door mats, still Abeokuta looked diffident and abashed and wore the aspect of one who would wish to withdraw from the observation of a rude and curious world.

"Rise, Abeocuta," said his manager, in a soft and wheedling voice, "rise, my boy, and let the ladies and gentlemen see how tall you are. He is only a stripling," the showman added, as the giant from Dahomey stood up with evident reluctance, and then immediately collapsed again into a wearied sitting posture; "he is only 20 years of age and is growing, and we have to humor him. He can span eight feet between his extended hands."

It was evident that Abeocuta, like Chang, is too long for his breadth, and that he feels greater security and finds more comfort when he is partially shut up. He has a good-looking face, saving a pathetic and almost querulous expression, that seems perpetually to be asking his manager to lay him out horizontally, and that is more or less painful to a sensible observer. He has well-modeled features.

Sojourner Truth's Will.

Battle Creek (Mich.) Special to Chicago Tribune.

Sojourner Truth, the aged African Sibyl, having arrived at the age of 106, when she is supposed to be possessed of enough discretion to know her own business, has made a will and testament, the last (and first). She is possessed of a comfortable home in the city and a valuable farm a short distance from town. These she bequeathes to her three daughters living in this city. She has many other children born in slavery, whose names and residences she does not know, and, in reality, she does not know whether they are alive or not. As the "oldest American lecturer" cannot read, much less write even her own name, the will was dictated to an attorney, and she duly made her cross to it and affixed her "hand and seal" thereto, and, as she quaintly remarked, she was "now ready for her Master to call to 'come up higher.'" The rumor which was in circulation recently that Sojourner was to be soon united in marriage to a youth of 75, of Chicago, who had met her there during her recent visit, seems to be without foundation, or else her fickle lover has forsaken his "giddy young" betrothed for some other exaggerated brunette, and she, in her grief and despondency at her blighted affections, having lost all confidence in human faith, is preparing to die of a broken heart.

The "Seven Poor Travelers."

From the Manchester Guardian, Oct. 22.

A great deal has appeared lately with reference to Watts's Charity at Rochester, which Dickens's story of the seven poor travelers made famous. I am able to state that there has never been any idea of abolishing the charity, which, indeed, is of more than doubtful possibility, seeing that the object is simple and good, but that inquiry was made with a view of learning something as to its operation. It is recorded on a marble tablet over the door of the house which stands in the high street of Rochester, that the charity is for seven poor men who are to be provided with a frugal supper, a night's lodging and to be started on their way in the morning with a gift of fourpence. But there is a proviso "the same not being rogues nor proctors." Dr. Watts had been victimized in a suit in the Arches Court, and thus revenged himself upon the proctors of Doctor's Commons. It has been found that at times there has not been a sufficiently rigorous inquiry as to whether the persons lodging for the night at Watts's Charity were really wayfarers. But this is only a matter of strict guardianship, and is easily remedied. Rochester is on the line of a constant stream of poor travelers passing between the metropolis and the towns upon the southern coast.

How Leather Scraps are Utilized.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Every little scrap of leather that flies from the cutters' knives in the Auburn shoe shops is saved, and either goes into leather-board, shoe heels or grease. Who says this isn't an economical age? About two months ago a factory was started for making shoe heels in Auburn. They now have about twenty-five hands at work and are making about 120 cases of heels per day, or about 15,000 heels. The heels are made entirely of small scraps of upper leather. The scraps are first cut into the right shape by dies. They are then packed and sent to Chelsea, Mass., where the oil is extracted from them by a secret process. They come back dry, and are then pasted together in wooden heel molds. The grease is extracted in order that the heels may be burnished. They take as nice a polish as a genuine sole leather heel. All the pieces that will not go into the heels are tried out, and the firm gets two or three barrels of grease per week from this source. It is used again for leather dressing. The firm is endeavoring to obtain possession of the naptha process of extracting the oil from the whole pieces, and thus save the expense of shipping to Massachusetts. Their heels are largely used in Auburn, and sell at $1 30 to $2 40 per case.

The Misery of Riches.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

The amassing of riches for others to enjoy is, we believe, included among the "vanities" chronicled by the author of Ecclesiastes. It is just now having a striking exemplification in Boston. The late Charles O. Rogers, principal owner of the Boston Journal, made a great deal of money, but did not live long to enjoy it, dying when a little over 50. He left his widow $400,000 outright, $200,000 to each of his three children and about $200,000 more to trustees to administer for the benefit of the heirs generally. The trust has been well fulfilled, and the Journal, in which most of the property lies, has paid very handsomely. The widow unfortunately, however, fell in love and married John Cumming, an Englishman, her son's tutor, and a man much younger than herself. The nuptials took place about a year after her first husband's death, and naturally occasioned a great deal of comment. She is now repenting of her haste, and is seeking a divorce on the ground of Cumming's alleged misconduct in Europe. It is a sad story, and a proof that riches may bring anything but happiness.

ALMOND-EYED YOSHIDA.

A Small Reception at the Home of the Japanese Minister.

Washington Letter to Courier-Journal.

Last night the Japanese Minister gave one of his unique entertainments. Mr Yoshida has been in Washington since December, 1874. He is a finely educated gentleman, with many accomplishments, and the courtly manners of a European aristocrat who has habitually associated with the most refined and polished society of the world. His wife was a bride when he first brought her to Washington. She was shy, did not speak any language but her own, and wore flowing garments, according to the custom of her native land. Five children have been born to Mr. and Madame Yoshida since their arrival in this country, and yet with the cares of maternity the Madame has studied English, and speaks the language sufficiently to enable her to dispense hospitality most agreeably. Very soon after her arrival here at her husband's request she visited a French modiste, and was fitted out a la mode. Her husband considered the change necessary to protect her from rude stares and impertinent remarks. We conceited Anglo-Saxons consider ourselves so superior to the Oriental nations that we either patronize or despise them as inferiors. They have known and forgotten more things than we with our boasted civilization have yet acquired. Mr. and Madame Yoshida were revisiting Japan when Gen. Grant was there. The only one of their children not born here made his advent at that time, and is named Grant. The children are all bright and interesting; the youngest is less than two months old. Madame Yoshida, assisted by Miss Alida, the daughter of Mr. Justice Miller, received with her husband last night. The Japanese Government has purchased the residence occupied by the Yoshidas for a permanent legation. The house is roomy and furnished richly; the walls are covered with paintings. Some of the paintings are by Japanese artists and some by Europeans and Americans. Several are painted by Mr. Yoshida himself, and evince both taste and talent. Superb vases filled with roses and flowers were artistically disposed about the parlors, dining and cloak-rooms. The table covers, screens, bed-spreads and pillows were of satin, covered with rich embroidery. On the supper-table were many edibles in the shape of curios. Among these was a Japaneso tree filled with birds. When a bird was taken from the tree the head was pulled off and the wings torn from the body, when all the feathers came off, and there was a hot, juicily-cooked quail or tolan or snipe. In confectionery there were Chinese pagodas and other forms of ices.

The entertainment was a sort of farewell reception, as Mr. and Madame Yoshida leave here on the 28th for Japan. Mr. Yoshida says he will return in seven months, and every one hopes he may, though rumor says that the Mikado has such a high opinion of his talents and ability that he is requested to come home and receive new honors there.

A Famous Hash Founder.

From the New York Times.

About the same time that New York lost her greatest caterer, whose will was proved under $2,000,000, London sustained a similar loss in the person of Mr. Pond (of the firm of Spiers & Pond), whose will, lately proved, points to almost as large an amount. The career of this gentleman was widely different, but both were largely indebted to countries of adoption. Mr. Pond and his partner found themselves in Melbourne, after the gold fever had subsided, as clerks on small salaries, and were much disgusted at the atrociously bad restaurants where they had to get their meals. One day they laid their heads together and resolved to start a luncheon bar. Albeit on a very modest scale it was admirably conducted, and soon attained popularity. Their next step was a refreshment buffet on the line between Melbourne and the great mining center Ballarat, and they adopted the plan of having an agent who entered the carriage en route, sold tickets for a meal, and telegraphed on the orders. Hence, on reaching the buffet you presented your ticket, and in a moment a chop or steak, grilled to a turn, was before you. Ere long they had effected a culinary revolution of the most desirable kind. The Cafe de Paris in Melbourne, whence you could pass into the Theatre Royal, was most comfortable and in excellent taste, and this latter feature—due perhaps to the French origin of Mr. Spiers—pervaded all their enterprises. But their great Australian coup was hiring the All England Eleven to come out to Melbourne. A high admission fee to the cricket-ground and the sale of refreshments enabled the firm to reap a golden harvest. Having realized about $100,000 they sighed for fresh fields, and came to London. They had read Dickens' satire on railroad refreshment buffets, "Mugby Junction," and sagaciously recognized a wide field. They soon found it at the chief station of the underground railroad, then in its infancy, and by degrees ran on various lines about 300 buffets, besides two or three hotels, and must often have fed hundreds of thousands daily. Mr. Pond's will shows him a kindly man. He leaves 500 guineas to his partner in memory of old friendship, and old employes, even to the butcher, are substantially remembered. He was not much past 50, and he and his partner had in twenty years really gone far to redeem their country from the reproach of villainous railroad refreshment-rooms.

Nursery Tales.

Uncle Joe Medill in Chicago Tribune.

How briskly the Fire burns in the Grate. Yes, the Editor has received a fresh lot of Poetry.

Who is the Man with the Spade? It is John Kelly, and he is digging up the Hatchet.

See the Stocking. How nice and large it is. Will it be Full Christmas Eve? No, but the Man who owns it will.

Why does the Lady look so Sad? Perhaps her little child is dead. No, but she is out of caramels, and it is Raining very hard.

Who was the first man? Adam. Who was the first woman? You are wrong again, Tommy; Gail Hamilton lives in Maine yet.

The Snow is falling. See how lazily the white flakes Drift through the air. Snow comes only in Winter. What else comes in Winter? Tom and Jerry.

Here we have a Young Man. He is looking at the Large House, which belongs to a Gentleman who has a Daughter. Will he go in? Yes, if the Dog is tied.

What a large Bell. A Man rings it at 4 o'clock every Morning to call the people to early mass. It saves them the expense of buying Clocks, and, besides, all the other people who are awakened know exactly what time it is. How kind of the man to ring it at such an early hour.

President Arthur's State Carriage.

Washington Special.

The carriage for President Arthur's use, a New York landau, has arrived. It is painted a dark, mellow green, relieved with enough picking out in red to show the outline without being conspicuous. The trimmings are of morocco and cloth, the cushions and doors being faced with heavy lace. The harness has been made in keeping with the carriage and is heavily mounted with plain silver. The dress blankets are of heavy dark green kersey and the coachman's lap-robe of green English box-cloth. These are all ornamented with the President's monogram. The lap-robe for the inside of the carriage is Labrador otter, beautifully lined with dark green, and having the monogram "C. A. A." worked in silk. The horses, two in number, are magnificent animals—mahogany bays, with black points, and without a white spot anywhere. They are five years old, sixteen hands high, have fine flowing manes and tails, and are half-brothers. They are matched almost to a hair, were raised by the same man, and have always been driven together. Their heads and necks are particularly fine, and though very stylish and showy, they are prompt, firm and resolute, yet very kind and gentle. They can be driven on an easy rein, without check or martingale. They were the President's personal selection, as was also the carriage.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Judge Bowman, an old man, was burned to death on Saturday night by falling on a heated stove.

John Waidron, a convict, escaped from jail at Vandalia on Saturday night. Waidron is a desperate character.

J. C. Bontin and J. Mosher were killed while walking on a railroad track in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Sunday.

A man named Sudaker got drunk in Lowellville, O., on Saturday, and was found dead in a gutter the next morning.

Oscar Hammer, a barkeeper, was murdered by some unknown parties in Omaha at 3 o'clock on Christmas morning.

Mary Healy, while under the influence of liquor fell into a small stream of water in Cincinnati, on Sunday morning, and was drowned.

The dry-goods store of Smith & Hamlin, of Auburn, Ill., was burglarized on Christmas night. A large quantity of loot was captured. No clew to the burglars.

The west-bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad ran off the track at Rock Creek near Independance, Mo., on Sunday morning, precipitating three coaches down an embankment. Nobody was hurt.

John Orrville Evans, President of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, died at the Gilsey House, in New York, on Sunday morning. He was only forty four years of age. The body has been taken to his home in Fayetteville.

Edward Hoppe, a native of Saxony, shot his wife in the presence of their children, on Christmas morning, at College Point, L. I., and then killed himself. Hoppe had been drinking very hard for a long time, and was drunk when he enacted the tragedy.

Four laborers on the Grape Creek extension named Price Cofer, Andy Cofer, Frank Damascus and Pat Naigleton attacked another laborer named Kellett at Grape Creek, Ill., on Christmas day. Price Cofer stabbed him fatally in the back and neck. All four men escaped.

John Crapf, while on a spree with several companions at Dayton, O., on Friday night, was struck on the head by some unknown person. He managed to reach home, where he expired the next day. The only clew to the murderer is his hat, which Crapf managed to snatch off.

John Holt met Vance Brown in Webb City, Franklin county, Ark., towards whom he had entertained an ill-feeling for a long time, on Christmas Day, and shot him dead in his tracks. Brown was unarmed. It is feared Holt will be lynched. Both men were reputable citizens of the county.

Marty Dugan had his nose and upper lip cut off by Theodore Claus, an excitable saloon-keeper of Cincinnati, on Christmas Day. Dugan got somewhat noisy over a game of pool he was playing with some companions, and refused to keep quiet, whereupon Claus attacked him with an old sword, with the result above mentioned.

Henry B. Comley, a young clerk of Philadelphia, was bitten on one of his fingers by a common cur three years and a half ago. The wound was cauterized and Comley pronounced out of danger, but he never ceased to brood over the affair, and last week he was stricken down with hydrophobia. He died in great agony on Christmas Day.

A desperado named Lampkins cut a man named Rich and disemboweled a deputy tax collector of Boone county, named Black, in a saloon in Hamilton, Boone county, Ky., on Friday afternoon. Lampkins then escaped by swimming the Ohio River, and is now at large in Indiana. Rich will recover, but no hopes are entertained for Black.

Samuel Porter White, a powerful colored man, went into the house of a colored woman named Mrs. Somers, at Quincy, Ill., on Saturday morning and proceeded to demolish the furniture. Then he knocked the woman down and commenced kicking her. Her 12-year-old son, Ben, who was the only other person in the room, came to his mothers assistance; he picked up a small rock and let it fly at White. The missile struck White in the left temple and killed him instantly.

Some villains entered the house of the Gibbons family near Ashland, Ky., on Friday night while the parents were absent, and outraged a 14-year-old daughter and a young lady named Emma Thomas, 17 years old, who was on a visit, and killed young Robert Gibbons, who was attempting to give an alarm. They saturated the girls' clothing with oil and set the house on fire. All three of the dead had their heads split open with a hatchet. There is no clue to the murderers. A thousand dollars reward is offered for their capture.

Jose Williams shot and stabbed Pietro Galando at a dance in Petaluma, Col., on Christmas Day. Galando and another Spaniard named Tallamatos had previously gotten into a quarrel over a dispute as to which of them should dance with the dark-eyed Senorita Gonzales. Tallamatos was getting worsted, when he cried out for help to Williams, who happened in the vicinity, who responded in the manner above noted. The woman was afterwards found dead with a bullet hole through her body. How she came by her death is now a subject of inquiry by a coroner's jury. Galando's wounds are not dangerous. Tallamatos and Williams escaped uninjured.

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Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

IN THE LONG RUN.

In the long run fame finds deserving man,
The lucky wight may prosper for a day,
But in good time true merit leads the van,
And vain pretense, unnoticed, goes its way.
There is no Chance, no Destiny, no Fate,
But Fortune smiles on those who work and wait.
In the long run.

In the long run all godly sorrow pays,
There is no better thing than righteous pain;
The sleepless nights, the awful crown-thorned days,
Bring sure reward to tortured soul and brain.
Unmeaning joys enervate in the end,
But sorrow yields to glorious dividend
In the long run.

In the long run all hidden things are known;
The eye of Truth will penetrate the night;
And, good or ill, thy secret shall be known,
However well 'tis guarded from the light.
All the unspoken motives of the breast
Are fathomed by the years and stand confessed
In the long run.

In the long run all love is paid by love,
Though undervalued by the hearts of earth;
The great, eternal Government above
Keeps strict account and will redeem its worth.
Give thy love freely; do not count the cost;
So beautiful a thing was never lost
In the long run.

ELLA WHEELER.

GUSTAVE DORE.

The Great Artist and His Works—His Peculiarities.

From the Boston Courier.

Gustave Dore is nearly 50 years of age and looks about 35. Of medium stature, he has the frame of an acrobat and the head of a poet. To see him in the street you would feel inclined to give him a penny, for he is the worst dressed man in Paris, the scapegoat of his tailor, who inflicts upon him all his misfits. Dore passes his life in drawing and painting, sleeping or dancing about with a fiddle in his hand. In society, when he is not napping or fiddling, he is constantly making sketches. His fertility is prodigious, and on that account his brother artists do not look upon him with a favorable eye. A statistician has calculated that Dore's pictures and drawings, if laid flat side by side, would suffice to cover the railway track from Paris to Lyons. He attaches no importance to his work, and although in business transactions a man of singular acuteness, in private life he is the most "giving" of artists. When he was in Switzerland a few years ago he used to give his water colors away right and left to his neighbors at the table d'hote. At dinner at Madame X.'s the other day, an English lady begged Dore to write his name on a slip of paper, so that she might possess his illustrious autograph.

"Oh! Madame, I will give you something better than a mere signature."

And, suiting the action to the word, he took off his black necktie, asked for a bit of flake-powder, mixed it with water, and, with a match, he painted on the necktie a gay procession of cupids offering a necktie to a lady, signed it "Gustave Dore," and handed it gallantly to his fair admirer.

Gustave Dore's talent is universal. He is painter, engraver, designer, a sculptor and water-color painter. In painting he does nearly everything with the brush, and fixes the position of the figures with the barest possible indication in charcoal. His oculai memory is astonishing. In his studio he has no documents, no sketches, no models. Recently he made a replica of his great picture of Christ leaving the Prætorium entirely from memory. When he was doing his great book on London and visiting all the dens of Whitechapel and Wapping, he never made sketches on the spot, but only at night when he returned to his hotel. Unlike most of the artists of the day, Gustave Dore has no taste for bric-a-brac and bibelots. His studio, formerly a riding-school, is a scene of indescribable disorder, full of immense scaffoldings, huge canvases, immense palettes, such as Hercules might have used had he taken to painting; colors and brushes all pell-mell, piles of drawings, statues, modeling clay, etchings, engravings, wood-cuts, and in the midst a piano, and on the piano a Stradivarius. Whenever he does venture to buy bibelots he chooses the most abominable rubbish, for instance, Bohemian glass of the most modern manufacture.

Lately Dore has had a craze for sculpture, and all the great bronze foundries are anxious to buy his models. The colossal vase, "The Epopee of Bacchus," which was exhibited at the Universal Exhibition of 1878, is now being cast at the artist's own expense.

For the past seven years Dore has been working at the illustration of Shakspeare, which he is anxious to make his masterpiece of illustration. Thanks to his knowledge of German—he was born at Strasburg—he has been able to get very near to Shakspeare and to comprehend him as few Frenchmen have done. To give an idea of the care he is taking over the work, he says that he has spent over $60,000 in essays and plates, which he has for the most part rejected as unsatisfactory. An American and an English publisher are rivals for the possession of this work, which will not be finished for a year or two to come.

No Frenchman has been decorated with more foreign orders of chivalry, but he never wears any decoration except the Legion of Honor, and no triumph abroad, however great, gives him the same joy as the smallest success won at Paris.

Geraniums in the Window.

Dr. George Thurber in American Agriculturist.

It is very rare to see a well-grown geranium in window culture. Even if the plants bloom fairly, they are often drawn up, misshapen things, not pleasing to look upon. In the majority of cases, plants that have been set out in the garden for the summer, are allowed to "go as you please." The roots finding an abundance of rich soil, the tops grow off at a famous rate. At the approach of cool weather the plants are taken up as they stood; if any cutting is done, it is at the roots, to bring them within the limits of a pot, and the plants are placed in the window. As a consequence of such treatment, the majority of the leaves fade and fall, and show a lot of long, lanky stems with a small tuft of leaves at the top. This condition of the plants is due either to a lack of knowledge or to timidity. Amateur cultivators, as a general thing, seem to fear to use the knife; could the plant suffer pain they would not be more reluctant to cut. The proper method is, to prepare the plants for taking in long before the time for lifting them; but it is too late to advise that, as it is to suggest pruning them at the time of taking them up. Even at this late day it is better to cut back the geraniums to a good shape than to let them remain as they are. Of course, each plant will have its own needs in this respect, and only general advice can be given. Cut back the long stems in such a manner that the plant will form a low, rounded head, and remove altogether such branches as will make the head too much crowded.

At a recent concert, it was the subject of remark that in what fine "voice" the singers were; in commending his good judgment, the leader will pardon us for whispering that he always recommends Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for clearing and strengthening the voice.

A "Humpty-Dumpty" Performance.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

If you wish to see the eyes of a manager flash forked lightning and hear the slumbering theatrical thunders roar in a way that would have affrighted Bully Bottom, present him with a not overly modest bill at the close of a disastrous engagement. Charles Sands, the costumer of 390 Vine street, discovered the truth of this, evening before last, in a little encounter with Manager Nick Roberts, though the demonstration was most too forcible for his usual equanimity of mind. Mr. Sands had equipped some of the people of Roberts' "Humpty-Dumpty" troupe for the week, and was instructed by them to present his bill to Mr. Roberts, which he did. That gentleman did not think himself under any obligations to pay for things he had not ordered or authorized, and so expressed his mind. Sands replied in an equally emphatic manner, when Nicholas let fly with his "O. P." hand and caught Sands on the "prompt" side of his mouth. The latter made a harlequin jump for Nick's "vampire trap" just below his nose, but, falling short, clenched hold of that beautiful blonde goatee, and the twain fought, and bit, and chewed, spitting blood and hair over the surrounding scenes, until the stage hands, headed by Property Master Charley Huppman, came to the rescue, and tore them asunder. In the graphic words of Mr. Bowers, "The stage looked as though that ancient drama 'The Seven Buckets of Blood' had just been enacted." Phœnix turned on a calcium light, and the combatants were discovered glued tight in the arms of loving friends; glaring at one another, Nick minus his diamond pin and part of his chin whiskers, which the cruel Sands held tightly clutched together with his bill, in his left hand, the right trembling with rage still shaking under the Colonel's nose. Fortunately the curtain was down, and the audience had been dismissed, so that there were but few witnesses to the unfortunate affair. The principals were finally pacified, when they shook hands, and parted sadder and, it is to be hoped, wiser men.

THE young man or woman who must forsake society because of mortifying freckles, tan, tetter, pimples and itching exoriations of the face, should use some of Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. It cleanses the scalp and is good for the toilet.

Adulteration of Food.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The prevalence of paralysis has caused considerable comment in our city. Three or four prominent citizens have died recently from paralysis in one form or another. A gentleman well posted on this subject called our attention to this a few days since and remarked that paralysis resulted in many cases from the use of adulterated food. This gentleman remarked that a large quantity of the flour, syrup, lard, sugar and coffee now used daily was adulterated, and that nearly all the candy made, except rock candy, was also adulterated. If this be true the prevalence of paralysis can be easily accounted for. We do not vouch for what the gentleman says, but it is a subject that will do to investigate. One thing we do know to be true, and that is that something causes the disease, and if leading articles of food are adulterated, it can be very easily traced to that source. A leading physician, to whose attention this matter has been brought, says that he had no doubt whatever that the prevalence of paralysis now could be traced to the use of adulterated food. It is an injury or disease, he says, of the nervous centers, and acts on a human being just as the use of impure and worthless lubricating oil does on machinery. It clogs up the system and the longer it is used the more certain it is to finally render the machinery utterly useless. It would be well for our legislature to take some steps to look into this adulteration of food. If it is carried on to one-tenth the extent intimated above, it should be prevented by penal laws at once. It is a subject that consumers should carefully inspect, and in every instance where there is adulteration of any kind to turn their forces against it.

If the mother is feeble it is impossible that her children should be strong. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of women. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 223 Western avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

CLIPPINGS.

A new law in Kansas forbids any person to marrry within six months after procuring a divorce.

M. Zola has finished a new novel, to be called "Pot-Bouille," for which he is said to have received the sum of 30,000 francs merely for the right of first publication as a *feuilleton*.

Some years ago Miss Libbie Minkler, of Rochelle, Ill., lost both arms by falling in front of a reaper. To-day she is earning a good living by oil painting, holding the brush in her teeth.

A watchmaker opened a shop at Lehigh, Iowa, and repaired watches at such astonishingly cheap rates that over a hundred were soon on his bench. Then he packed them in his trunk and traveled on.

The Duke of Marlborough, the sale of whose valuable and really priceless library is making such a stir in the bibliological world, has at this moment more than 5,000 acres of land thrown on his hands.

The friends of a poor man at Stillwater, Minn., gratuitously dug a grave for his dead child, but the sexton refused to permit the funeral procession to enter the cemetery, on the ground that he had been cheated out of the job.

A Chicago druggist sold to a freckled girl a lotion which he warranted would remove the blemishes from her face. And so it did, but it also burned away the skin, leaving scars that permanently disfigure her. She is suing for $20,000 damages.

Owing to the total failure of the fisheries, the population of the Island of Anticosti, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, have become so poverty-stricken that the Marine and Fisheries Department have had to remove them to Quebec in Government steamers.

A number of Mormons who claim that Brigham Young introduced the doctrine of polygamy and blood atonement contrary to the original belief, have organized a new church in Salt Lake City. They renounce polygamy, and refuse to pay any more tithes.

Mr. Robert Browning is giving sittings to two artists for his portrait—to Mr. Frith, who has naturally put him into the picture he is painting of "The Private View" at the Royal Academy, and Mr. F. Sandys, who is painting a careful portrait, and has already had eight or nine sittings of three hours each.

Archie and Fannie Parker purchased their freedom of Dr. Woods for $1,500 in the days when they were his negro chattels in Kentucky. He was at that time worth $200,000 in land and slaves. The war impoverished him, and he could never get a fresh start again. The Parkers did tolerably well, however, and he is now an inmate of their house in Cincinnati.

A hygienic exhibition will be opened in Berlin during the coming spring. The committee will exhibit any machinery, etc., appertaining to the subject, of foreign invention. In addition to the actual subjects comprised under the head of hygiene, inventions of apparatus for the saving of life from fire or water will be included in the exhibition. Dr. Siemens has offered to light the buildings by his electric light.

An English nobleman, who eleven years ago inherited a very fine property in the midland counties, containing some of the richest and best-cultivated land in England, finds himself now, in these bad times of agriculture, with ten large farms thrown on his hands. The tenants on most of these farms were almost patriarchal, the leases having descended from father to son for 150 or 200 years.

Regarding a rumor that Thomas Hughes would not return to the Rugby colony in Tennessee, having severed his connection with the project, the Rugbeian says: "Should Mr. Hughes indeed abandon the enterprise it would probably be the last straw to this much tried colony. The position of Rugby is already sufficiently critical to cause considerable apprehension to those interested in her future." The general tone of this organ of the colony is despondent.

CAPTAIN HENRY WEEKS, Brooklyn, N. Y., the well known boat builder and sailing master, has used St. Jacobs Oil for sprains with marvelous effect. It also cured his wife of rheumatism at once.

FILARIA OCULI.

A Worm Two and a Half Inches Long Taken From a Horse's Eye.

Special to Chicago Tribune.

An extremely curious and delicate surgical operations has recently been performed whose phenomenon and results will interest not alone the horse fanciers but the common reader, the scientist and naturalist as well. Mr. O. Malia, living near Rochelle, Ill., had noticed that one of his horses had been doing poorly for several months, but was at a loss to detect the cause. About two weeks ago the groom was attracted by the deeply inflamed appearance of one of its eyes. Examination disclosed a snaky white thread floating around in the humor posterior to the cornea. Neighbors were called, only to be nonplussed. Several veterinary surgeons were summoned. Some thought by overwork the horse had snapped a nerve of the eye, and this was floating about. Others claimed that the phenomenon was caused by peculiar reflections. The horse seemed in constant agony, tossing his head from side to side incessantly, as if to free itself from its tormentor, while the move would convulse and dart its needle head against the lining of the eye, as if it, too, wished to be freed from its prison bars. Excitement and curiosity having run sufficiently high, Dr. B. A. Pierce, veterinary surgeon, of Aurora, was summoned, and diagnosed the case as filaria oculi. The horse was placed under the influences of an anesthetic. By the sharp point of a scalpel an oblique incision was made through the outer aspect of the cornea into the anterior chamber of the eye. The aqueous humor passed out of the eye, and with it the parasite itself. It survived about fifty seconds after removal, being in continual contortions, after which it appeared perfectly dead. The animal measures two inches and a half in length and one thirty-second of an inch in diameter. It is of a whitish color, and resembles a long bristle in appearance. Classifying it, we find it belongs to the sub-kingdom, annuloida; class, scolecida; division, nematelmia; order, nematoda; genus, filaria; species, oculi; scientific name, filaria oculi. It has a distinct head, mouth, and alimentary canal which terminates in a distinct anus. It is parasitic in nature, and develops only under peculiar circumstances. To the interrogatory, how came a fully-developed worm measuring two inches and a half in length completely inclosed in the anterior chamber of as delicate an organ as the eye? we can only say that the microscopic ovum was taken by the horse with its drink, carried by circulation into the system, and by one chance in a million lodged within the organism of the eye. There, placed under proper influences, it grew, and well-nigh proved fatal to the horse. The eye being so delicately sensitive, the pain caused was more excruciating than even a tooth or ear ache, and upon the authority of Mr. Malia, the horse lost through suffering 113 pounds. The phenomenon is exceedingly rare in this country, and we know of but one other specimen, that possessed by Prof. Smith, Principal of the Ontario Veterinary College. In the moist, marshy portions of India, however, they are more frequently seen. Nature is rapidly restoring the aqueous humor lost by the operation, and with it the sight of the horse is fast returning. As a curiosity it is strangely phenomenal, and as a feat of veterinary skill is exquisitely unique and reflects much credit upon the advance of veterinary surgery and the peculiar proficiency of Dr. B. A. Pierce. The operation was witnessed by about 500 people, and is attracting attention throughout the country.

THE greatest contagion destroyer ever known is Darby's Prophylactic Fluid. It prevents Small-Pox.

Dolly.

Rag, wood and India rubber, china, composition and wax—we can imagine the immense doll population gathering about us, impatient for attention, and all leaning up against each other, for it is a peculiarity of doll physique that, as regards standing up independently in the world a doll is unmatched for helplessness by anything under the sun—except a soda-water bottle. The weak point of the primitive rag baby was the human face divine in colored chintz, until at last it has been painted in white calico. The wooden genera of the family had an objectionable stare, and were too liable to be scalped. The china cousins suffered from fragile noses (and heads) and an unnatural shining skin. India rubber got over the danger of breakage, but the immortals have, like old Tithonus, the gift of life with the gift of youth forgotten, and the period of doll existence being over, their washed-out Kafir complexion is frightful to see. Composition with a thin skin of wax is the most popular in nursery society; but the elite of dolls will ever be the waxen fair ones endowed with human hair. All dolls' hair has at least one human property, that of falling off. But, fortunately, human baldness is a gradual sorrow; not like poor dolly's, one smock of consternation. This is a most trying misfortune to a doll-loving child. A creature with only one eye, one leg and one arm may still be cherished, but a scalped doll is a monstrosity. Yet even greater defects than these can be cured; indeed medical science pales beside the wonders done in a London "Dolls' Hospital." "What a beautiful doll!" we once remarked to a communicative-looking little stranger. "Yes," said the communicative little one proudly, "and this is her second head!"

Edmund A. Heffuld, foreman at Meekles' Plow Factory, in Louisville, Ky., while in a fit of insanity on Saturday night, killed his sleeping wife by cutting open the large veins in her arms. He is in jail.

C. A. Steward, one of the Tompofsky gang who plundered freight cars on the Missouri Pacific and Alton Railroad some months ago, was brought up from Texas and lodged in jail in Kansas City on Sunday.

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List of Those That Have Qualified Under the Law of 1881.

Carr, Walter C., 210 N. Fourth street.
Crawford, T. L., U. S. Circuit Clerk's office, Post-office Building.
Dyer, Trusten P., Notary and Attorney, 417 Pine.
Jonas, M. B., 219 N. Fifth, room 22.
Kappner, I. G., 515 Market street.
Lathrop, Joseph, 411 N. Third street, room 3.
Newman, H. A., room 10, Temple Building.
O'Neill, John J., 609 Locust; res. Boston & Spring.
Picot, L. D., 517 Pine street.
Robertson, Julius, 515 Olive, residence 2927 Morgan.
Stephenson, J. C. H., 720 Pine; res. 2109 Walnut.

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PHYSICIAN AND ASTROLOGER, a graduate of both sciences, great prophet, interpreter and reader of planets, who understands the science of the Persian Astrologers and Magi. He has no equal in telling past, present and future, curing diseases, causing speedy marriages, bringing the separated together, giving good luck, removing evil influences, family troubles, drinking etc. His powers are unequaled; foretells your very thoughts, gives perfect satisfaction, which is proved by thousands who daily and eagerly visit him. Send five three-cent stamps for Guide. DR. ALLEON, 910 N. Tenth street, St. Louis.

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Woman can Sympathize with Woman.
Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

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VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure
for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female populations.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

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Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

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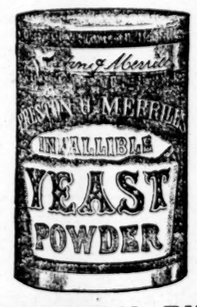

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

PLANTERS' HOUSE PROPERTY.

NOTICE—The stockholders of the Planters' House building and property, whose corporate name is
"The Planters' House and Insurance Company of St. Louis,"
are notified and requested to assemble at No. 808 Chestnut street, in the city of St. Louis, on Tuesday, December 27, 1881 at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors to take places vacated by resignation and for other important business.
By order
HY. L. PATTERSON,
Secretary.

SALE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given that on Friday, December 30, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the banking house of the Bremen Savings Bank, No. 3618 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., I will sell for cash to the highest bidder, under order of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, ten (10) shares (old issue—represented by certificate No. 404) of stock of said Bremen Savings Bank.
CHAS. E. KIRCHER,
Special Commissioner.

OFFICE OF SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY, WASHINGTON AVE., COR. NINTH ST., ST. LOUIS, December 17, 1881.
NOTICE.—The regular annual election for three (3) directors of this company will be held on Tuesday, January 3, 1882, at the office of the company. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
E. C. SIMMONS,
President.

NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 22, 1881.
The regular annual election for five directors of the Wabash Mining and Milling Company will be held on Monday, January 2 1882, at the rooms of the company, No. 305½ Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.
M. G. CARY, Pres.
B. WALKER, Sec'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company will be held on wharfboat, foot of Locust street, St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, January 18, 1882, for the purpose of electing nine directors, to serve for the ensuing twelve months.
Polls open from 9 a. m. until 1 o'clock p. m.
F. L. JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

THE Third National Bank of St. Louis, December 8, 1881.—The regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on Tuesday, January 10, 1882, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m.
T. A. STODDART,
Cashier.

THE annual election for officers of the Mercantile Block and Real Estate Association will be held Tuesday, January 3, 1882, from 3 to 4 p. m., at the office of Dodd, Brown & Co.
M. D. DODD
Secretary.
ST. LOUIS, December 23, 1881.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mary Murphy Mining Company for the purpose of electing nine directors and such other purposes as may be lawful, will be held at the office of the company, northwest corner Fifth and Market streets, St. Louis, on Monday, January 9, 1882.
J. H. MORLEY,
President.
C. H. BILLINGS,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF WASHINGTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Northeast Corner Second and Market Streets, St. Louis, December 20, 1881.—The annual meeting of the members of this company and the election of three directors will be held at the office of the company on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1882, at 9 o'clock a. m. Polls will be closed at 1 o'clock p. m.
ARTHUR OLSHAUSEN,
President.
EDW. BREITENSTEIN,
Secretary.

OFFICE, SHULTZ BELTING COMPANY, CORNER EASTON AND BARTON STS., ST. LOUIS, December 24, 1881.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of five (5) directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, January 10, 1882. Polls open from 9 a. m. until 2 p. m.
JNO. A. J. SHULTZ,
President.
B. C. ALVORD
Sec'y.

THE VALLEY NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS.—Election Notice.—The regular annual election for eleven directors of this bank will be held Tuesday, January 24, 1882, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m.
G. H. GODDARD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF HELMBACHER FORGE AND ROLLING MILLS COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, December 19, 1881.
THE annual meeting of stockholders of this company for the election of five (5) directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, rooms 1 and 2, Jaccard building, corner of Fifth and Olive streets, on Monday, January 9, 1882.
Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m
M. HELMBACHER,
President.
G. L. GOETZ,
Secretary.

ANDREW McALLISTER,
COMPOSITION ROOFER.
Orders promptly attended to, Work guaranteed. Prices low. Office northwest corner Sixth and Pine streets.

LEGAL.

Special Commissioner's Sale.

IN PARTITION IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF the City of St. Louis, Missouri. Files No. 5,78. Room No. 4.) St. Louis National Bank vs. Albert Dalton and others. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the City of St. Louis in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, special commissioner appointed to sell the hereinafter described real estate by said order, will expose for sale to the highest bidder at auction, on Monday, the 16th of January, 1882, between the hours of 9 in the forenoon and 5 in the afternoon of that day, during the session of the Circuit Court for the city of St. Louis, at east front door of Court-house in said city, the following described property, that is to say: A lot of ground situate in said city of St. Louis and in block 63 of said city, beginning in the north line of a lot of ground owned by John Dalton, 53 feet 4 and two-thirds inches east of the east line of Third street, and 64 feet 4 and one-half inches, more or less, north of the north line of Olive street, and running thence south and parallel with Third street thirty-two-feet two and one-half inches, thence east and parallel with Olive street eight feet one and one-third inches, thence north in a straight line to a point in the north line of said lot formerly owned by said John Dalton, which is sixty feet and four inches east of the east line of Third street, thence west in a straight line six feet ten and one-half inches to beginning.
Terms of sale, cash.
HENRY M. KNOX,
41E Special Commissioner.

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Gottlob Feller, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of
Gottlob Feller,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of Louis on the 16th day of December, 1881.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 16th day of December, 1881.
WILLIAM FEILER,
35D Administrator.

Assignees' Notices.

IN the matter of the United States Savings Institution assignment: The undersigned being satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of his assignor to keep said assignment open, inasmuch as all assets of every kind, name and nature have been realized upon, he hereby gives notice that he will on Wednesday, the 15th day of March, 1882, or as soon thereafter as he can be heard, apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, in room 1, for a discharge from his said trust.
HERMAN A. HAEUSSLER,
Assignee of the United States Savings Institution.
December 24, 1881.

No. 478.
IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF the United States Savings Institution.—Notice is hereby given that Herman A. Haeussler, assignee of the United States Savings Institution, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court City of St. Louis a final statement of the accounts of his trust, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in Room No. 1 on Thursday, the 5th day of January, 1882, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF Conrad R. Stinde—Notice is hereby given that Arthur W. Allen, assignee of Conrad R. Stinde, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court City of St. Louis a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December Term, 1881, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in room No. 3 on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1882, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
CHARLES F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, December 23, 1881. 38A

IN MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF Bateson, Bowling & Co.—Notice is hereby given that A. N. Craig, assignee of Bateson, Bowling & Co., has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court City of St. Louis a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December term, 1881, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in Room No. 3, on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1882, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
J. M. & C. H. Krum, att'ys for assignee. 39B

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Monday, November 28, 1881.
Agnes Barnum
vs.
Sylvester Barnum, Henry G. Barnum, Elizabeth Boyd, Sybil Chase and David H. Chase, her husband, Evander W. Barnum, Jane Parshall and Ferand Parshall, her husband, Lucy Bowers and George Bowers, her husband, Sarah Sinclair and James Sinclair, her husband, Abraham, alias Abram C. Barnum, Lillie Bell Bockman, alias Bachman, and Isaiah Bockman, alias Bachman, her father.

Now comes plaintiff, by her attorney, and by leave of court first had and obtained the plaintiff files an amended petition, and it appearing from the affidavit this day filed that the following named defendants, to-wit: Sylvester Barnum, Harry G Barnum, Sybil Chase and David H. Chase, her husband, Evander W. Barnum, Jane Parshall, Ferand Parshall, her husband, Lucy Bowers and George Bowers, her husband, Sarah Sinclair and James Sinclair her husband, Abraham C. Barnum, Lillie Bell Bockman, alias Bachman, and Isiah Bockman, alias Bachman, are non-residents of the State of Missouri.

Wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said non-resident defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree in partition of the following described tracts and parcels of land, viz:

First. All that certain lot or parcel of land situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on the northwest corner of Morrison and Stoddard avenues, which said lot has a front of fifty feet more or less on the north side of Morrison avenue, by a depth of two hundred feet more or less along the west side of Stoddard avenue to Hickory street, upon which it abuts fifty feet more or less, the western line of said lot being parallel to Stoddard avenue, and also the two-story brick dwelling-house and other erections and improvements thereon.

Second. One other tract of land situated in said city of St. Louis and composed of the following lots in what is known as Cote Brilliante addition, to-wit: Lots twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), fronting on the east side of King's Highway and extending through to the west line of Caroline avenue, each lot containing about two and 60-100 acres, with a dwelling-house and outbuildings on lot thirty-three (33).

Third. The following tract of land situated in the said county of St. Louis, and known as the Moore farm, and formerly known as the Renard farm, and containing about three hundred and ten acres, more or less, and lying and being in sections 19, 20, 29 and 30, township 45, range 5 east of fifth principal meridian, and bounded east by Mason county road and land of Zimmerman, north by lands of Ziegenheim and of Weidmann, west by lands of Hackstep's estate, of Weidman and of Sutton, and south by lands of Sutton and of Fassner, and being same land conveyed by Theodosia M. Moore to Thomas J. Barnum by her deed dated November 17, 1877, and recorded in St. Louis county records, book 4, page 22, on the 26th of November, 1877.

Fourth. Also one other tract of land situated in said county of St. Louis, containing about one hundred and sixty acres more or less, in the Marais Delaird common Fields, and part of United States surveys 1904 and 2524, beginning at a point in the center line of the St. Charles and St. Louis, alias Natural Bridge Plank Road, where said road intersects the division line between United States surveys 168 and 2524, thence from said point, which is designated by a stone, north 83 degrees west 2,782 feet to a point, thence south 52 degrees west 216 feet 3 inches to a point, thence north 38 degrees west 215 feet 3 inches to a point, thence north 83 degrees west 2,648 feet to a point, thence north seven degrees east 675 feet to a point, thence south 83 degrees east 900 feet to a point, thence north 7 degrees east 1,420 feet to a point, thence north 47 degrees east 887 feet to a point, thence north 43 degrees west 208 feet six inches to a point, thence north 47 east 160 feet to a point, thence north 43 west 669 feet, thence north 47 east 631 feet to a point which is in division line between Collins and Mary J. Weldon, thence along said division line south 38 east 1,250 feet to a point which is the beginning point in the partition deed to Mary J. Weldon and is also a division line of land of James Cohick and distant 1,084 feet six inches from said Cohick's north corner, thence along said Cohick's line south 52 degrees west to Cohick's southwest corner in Coldwater Creek 1,777 feet, thence along said Cohick's line south 38 degrees east 1,940 feet to said Cohick's southeast corner, thence along Cohick's east line north 52 degrees east 1,256 feet to a point in the center line of said St. Charles and St. Louis plank road, thence along the center line of said road south 51 degrees and 45 minutes east 1,690 feet to a point in the division of and corner for the tracts of Catharine and Bernard McMenamy, thence south 57 degrees and 30 minutes east 1,322 feet 6 inches to a stone, the point of beginning; and being the tract of land conveyed to the late Thomas J. Barnum by Henry Stagg, as trustee of William H. Collins, by deed dated May twentieth, 1875, and recorded in the city of St. Louis registry of deeds in book 517, page 400.

Fifth. Also, one other tract of land situated in the county of St. Louis aforesaid, and is part of United States survey 1,970, in township 44 north, range 5 east, and contains about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, more or less, and was acquired by said late Thomas J. Barnum from Susan Calvert and others by deed dated November 4, 1870, and recorded in the Recorder's office of deeds in the city of St. Louis aforesaid (then county) on the said 4th of November, 1870, in book 411, page 334, to which deed reference is made for a more particular description.

Sixth. Also one other tract of land situated in the county of St. Louis aforesaid, in United States survey 1970, in township 44 north, range 5 east, and containing about fifty (50) acres, more or less, and being the same land conveyed to the said late Thomas J. Barnum by Mary Halpin and James Halpin by their deed dated November 17, 1871, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds of the city of St. Louis aforesaid (then county) in book 438, page 220, to which deed reference is here made for a more particular description.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed, and partition decreed as prayed for.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Lou

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 10
Three months	2 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	80
Six months, postage paid	50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST DISPATCH, 515 Market street.

The POST-DISPATCH has a LARGER CITY CIRCULATION, on each day of publication, than ANY OTHER PAPER published in St. Louis. Advertisers are at all times welcome to call and satisfy themselves of the strict accuracy of this claim.

ON Friday next Mr. ERB, the wife-slayer, will be executed in this city, if there is no preventing Providence nor interfering Governor.

CONSIDERING the smallness of our police force and the largeness of our hoodlum population, we are getting through the holidays quite peacefully.

THE question of "wine or no wine" on New Year's Day should be determined by the ability of people to entertain and the character of the young men who call upon them.

MR. FILLEY is home again and altogether reconciled. His admiration for Mr. ARTHUR is to some extent unbounded. This shows that he has not entirely run out of that quality so useful to the professional politician—Hope.

MISS MULCAHY has a lawyer now and she confesses that her confession relative to the style in which she killed TONKIN was an error of judgment. Upon the State will fall the pleasant burden of proving that KITTIE killed the man.

MR. CARL SCHURZ is up in New England delivering lectures on the thrilling subject of Civil Service reform. A good C. S. R. lecture ought to be worth about $8 this year, but we don't know what the Eastern committees are paying.

THE Associated Press advertises a gambling institution in Louisville, Kentucky, by sending out a dispatch to the effect that the policy-gambling negroes over there yesterday struck the favorite combination—"4-11-44." This is not correct—at least not proper.

MR. GUITEAU stuffed himself with a fat Christmas turkey yesterday, provided from the fund contributed by sympathizing fools. He seems to be enjoying himself. There are no traces of "inspiration" about the manner in which he "removes" roast turkey.

THE drunkenness and dissipation which spreads over the country in holiday seasons left a bloody mark on the newspaper pages yesterday and to-day. The "Peace-on-Earth" feature of Christmas is not properly looked after in this wild, hilarious country.

REPUBLICAN officials now regard JEFF. DAVIS with awe and reverence. The story that he stole and hid ten or fifteen wagon-loads of gold and silver in the presence of thousands of hungry men has a tendency to excite the gentlemen who have great difficulty in getting away unobserved with a few thousand a year.

GUITEAU has prepared another statement about himself, which he is willing to sell for $100. The only statement from him to which such a value can be attached is the one which he will deliver from a scaffold trap-door in about six weeks. We'll give $250 for the exclusive use of his manuscript on that interesting occasion.

IT is charged that when JOHN SHERMAN was suffering with Presidential itch two years ago he started a weekly organ in Washington City with type perloined from the Government Printing Office. If he had understood the business he might have purchased and attached to his personal staff some of the established weeklies of Washington for less money.

THE science of "interviewing" has been brought to a very fine point in New York City. One of the evening papers there the other day published some views about foreign coaches and coaching alleged to have been communicated to one of its reporters by a gentleman whose lamented death abroad was chronicled a month ago. His remains arrived by steamer on the day that the alleged interview took place. The reporter evidently noticed the arrival of the gentleman, but neglected to inform himself as to his peculiar condition.

WHEN public enterprises are proposed in the cities of the Old World it is customary to apply the rules of æstheticism. A letter from Vienna says that the Municipal Council is busy discussing the question whether an Elevated Railway would be a detriment to the handsome streets of the city. A committee of artists was recently appointed to decide the question whether the Elevated Railway would spoil the aspect of the city and the artists were unanimous in affirming that it would. Now the public is being referred to, and wooden models of the constructions have been placed at salient points in the Ringstrasse.

FAR be it from us to cultivate a quarrel with a man so good and learned as Father EUSTACE, of St. Michael's Church, but our respected fellow-citizen should bear in mind that it was not the POST-DISPATCH that said that Father O'HANLON had been drinking hard for several years. That came from one of his colleagues and was published by us in the form of an interview. Our information is to the effect that hundreds of witnesses can be brought forward who will testify that Father O'HANLON is in no sense of the word a hard drinker, and personally we have only sincere regret that he should have got into the unfortunate trouble and newspaper publicity.

THE Russian Nihilists are now charged with setting fire to the fortified town of Cronstadt, the Baltic *entrepot*. The town has been partially destroyed by incendiaries. Cronstadt is situated on a low flat bit of land in the Gulf of Finland, about twenty miles from St. Petersburg. It is the fortified seaport which protects the Russian capital. The bulk of Russian commerce passes through its walls, and it is the headquarters of the Russian Navy. As the town might easily be destroyed without seriously injuring the forts or the docks we fail to see what the Nihilists have to gain by turning their torches against its innocent inhabitants. The palaces of St. Petersburg should command the attention of the industrious Nihilists.

THE funniest joke of the season is the statement that ARTHUR contemplates making BILL CHANDLER Secretary of the Navy. BILL is a sort of political Noah Claypole, related to the late Senator HALE by marriage. He runs a little newspaper in New Hampshire and does lobby jobbing in Washington. He helped steal the Presidency for HAYES and when he called at the White House for his pay was kicked off the front steps with such violence as to produce partial paralysis of the brain. He spent several years secretly endeavoring to disrupt our political system. He is attached to BLAINE and is about as well fitted for a Cabinet position as GUITEAU is to edit the New York *Nation*.

WRITING of ARTHUR'S enthusiastic reception at the recent dinner of the Sons of New England, in New York City, a correspondent says: "It is true that his personality has seized the country beyond all anticipation." Of course it is the duty of all good Republicans to worship their President. He has power and he must perforce be respectable. If Capt. KIDD had been elevated to the Presidency by a series of satirical accidents the same class of men who now fill the air with adulation when ARTHUR appears, would have licked his boots with the same gusto. Mr. ARTHUR is certainly entitled to respect, but his instincts and inclinations are the same now that they were when he managed the Custom-house and "set up" the Republican primaries in the New York wards.

IN London yesterday a pick-pocket who was found plying his trade in a crowded Catholic church, during mass, raised the cry of fire in order to effect his escape. A panic ensued, Men and women trampled each other like wild beasts in their efforts to escape, and twenty persons lost their lives. The culprit turned out to be a creature of Israelitish descent, and when this fact became known the crowd in attendance fell upon all the shops and houses belonging to the Jews in the neighborhood and literally gutted them. The military finally put a stop to the senseless business. This illustrates in an eminent degree the folly of unreasoning mobs. The Jewish shop-keepers in the vicinity of Holy Cross Church were no more responsible for the act of this pickpocket than were the negroes of Kaffirland, and yet if the strong arm of the law had not been introduced probably every Hebrew in London would have suffered at the hands of the crazy mob.

THE other day Secretary KIRKWOOD attached his signature to warrants for twenty-seven pieces of bounty land scrip issued to the heirs of JOHN PAUL JONES, Captain in the American navy, in appreciative acknowledgment of brave and meritorious services in connection with the capture of certain British vessels of war. This brings to mind the fact that the bones of JONES are lying in an obscure graveyard somewhere in Paris. He died there in neglect, a semi-pauper and there is no stone to tell of his resting place. Why can't the dust of this hero be brought over here and placed under a suitable monument at Washington? He was the founder of our navy, the man who first carried the colonial flag upon the high seas. He is the only man in our naval history comparable with England's NELSON. Some of the rich gentlemen of the country who fit out expeditions to send men to polar graves and hire scientific gentlemen to dig in Indian mounds should address themselves to the preservation of the memory of JOHN PAUL JONES, provided that Congress can't be induced to do the proper and patriotic thing.

HENRY STEVENS, an Englishman, offered eighteen months ago to sell to the United States Government for $35,000 a valuable collection of manuscripts which had once been the property of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. The proposition, being referred to the last Congress by Secretary EVARTS, was not acted upon by the Library Committee. The sale of the collection in London has been postponed until January 1, in order that the Government may have another opportunity for considering the matter. It is to be hoped that Congress will not go into this relic business. The country knows as much about FRANKLIN as it cares to know. He was to some extent a patriot and he rendered the printing business some service, but he was at best a sordid, mean curmudgeon with little or nothing in his character for an American citizen to admire. His "Poor Richard Maxims" are based on the sole idea that the chief end of man in the world is to accumulate money and die in a four-story house free from mortgage. There is nowhere in his aphorisms a breath of charity or loving kindness. Outside of his genius for money-getting and his devotion to the cause of American independence, his character is as unlovable as that of "Old Scrooge." It is not altogether certain that his devotion to human liberty did not spring from the idea that a man could only accumulate money in a free and untrammeled state. Instead of paying $35,000 for a lot of old papers belonging to FRANKLIN it would be more becoming in Congress to expend that amount of money in perpetuating the money of JOHN PAUL JONES, who sleeps in a pauper grave-yard in foreign soil.

THE spirit of the New York *Tribune* is very much subdued and cast down by the spectacle of our dilapidated merchant marine. The editor goes down to the docks occasionally and casts his sad eyes over the magnificent vessels loading with the products of our fat land but he nowhere sees the glittering stars and stripes flapping from a mizzen-peak. He sees the symbols of the power and enterprise of England, France, Germany, Belgium and Holland, and occasionally those of Denmark, Italy and Spain, but nowhere the Star-Spangled Banner. And now Austria, with her two little secluded seaports, hidden away at the head of the Adriatic, is preparing to establish a line of steamships to haul a share of our commerce, and this moves the *Tribune* to say:

> The United States, fronting on two oceans, with countless harbors and a score of prosperous seaboard cities, makes no effort to send her goods to market under her own flag. Our supine attitude in relation to the ocean carrying trade, compared with our energy in other directions, is a curious anomaly which will puzzle the future historian.

Now be kind enough to tell your interested readers where the trouble lies. Tell them that our Yankee sailors eat too much and chew too much tobacco to compete with the frugal seafaring men of Southern Europe; that England lives for her sea commerce while we make laws which practically prohibit ship-building. Tell them that our system of Protection has forced our ships off the seas and that we have killed our marine in order that Pennsylvania and New England manufacturers may flourish. Then go down to Washington and see if you can induce Pig Iron KELLY to revise his tariff and place us on an equal footing with the rest of the world.

PERSONAL.

—M. Augnste Blanc, the art critic of Paris, is said to be dying of cancer in the face.

—Oscar Wilde is now tossing on the Atlantic, and neglects even to gaze on his lily for breakfast.

—The fact that Mrs. Jane Swisshelm's new son in law is a Chicago man excites great satisfaction in St. Louis.

—Pater, who won a cool $500 on the election, bought his wife a pair of solitaires with his money. She approves of that kind of election earring.

—Mr. Wm. H. Beard decries the decorative art of the day, so-called, as a "craze consisting of Japanese fans, cat-tails, sunflowers, etc., grouped in various ways, and fastened with a horsehoe upon a background of two sick colors cut bias."

—Miss Susan Allen, of Lynchburg, remembers that when she was a girl she helped to nurse at her father's house a wounded Confederate soldier. The other day she received $10,000, which sum had been left her through the will of the wounded soldier, lately dead.

—Octogenarian Sickles and his bride entertained eighty-two guests at the wedding breakfast, in New York, yesterday morning. The bridegroom disdained the use of a carriage, in spite of his millions and the wet, and walked from his house to the hotel in which the feast was served.

—Mr. Lloyd, editor of Lloyd's newspaper, is a hale and hearty old gentleman, who writes in the room in which Richardson wrote "Pamela," and where Oliver Goldsmith worked as his proof-reader. The circulation of Mr. Lloyd's paper is 612,902 copies, larger than that of any other newspaper in the world.

—M. Victor Cherbuliez, the Swiss novelist, who has just been elected one of the Immortals of the French Academy, is a military-looking man 53 years of age. He has been a French subject for about a twelvemonth, having claimed the rights of citizenship possessed by his family before they were driven from France by the Edict of Nantes.

The Purpose of Quarantine.

ST. LOUIS, December 25, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As I am and have been one of your readers for the last nine years, I would like to see you come to the front as regards the small-pox. I see in reading the case of Hon. Judge Cady's son, he is permitted to remain in his father's residence. Is not the child of a poor working man as good, and has he not got the same feeling for his child as Judge Cady? I consider you a man of justice, as you have always taken the side of the poor man. If this meets your approval please let me hear from you in to-morrow's paper.

Yours, A SUBSCRIBER, Of Compton Hill.

[Under the city ordinance small-pox patients who can be isolated at home are not forced to go to Quarantine. When small-pox appears in tenement-houses and buildings through which people are constantly passing, the Health authorities insist on immediate removal. The object of the Quarantine is to cut off contagious diseases from the public, and if this can be done effectually without the aid of quarantine, the authorities are satisfied.—ED. P.-D.]

Soldiers' Homesteads.

ST. LOUIS, December 26.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have heard that the Government will give a number of acres of Texas land to any young man who will settle on it and improve it. Will you kindly tell me if this is so and where I can get particulars. By so doing you will greatly oblige, TEXAS JACK.

[There is a law which gives to soldiers a certain number of acres of wild land, provided they put in a certain amount of work on it. Call and see the nearest claim agent for particulars.—ED. P.-D.]

A Big Price.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The impression seems to be growing that in the matter of committees Speaker Keifer was little better than Don Cameron's man Friday. He has paid a large price for the support of Pennsylvania.

Not Acquainted With Our Fools.

From the Washington Critic.

It will probably be a year or two before another lot of brave fellows are sent to impale themselves upon the point of the North Pole.

Old Howe from Two Standpoints.

From the Philadelphia Times.

As seen through stalwart spectacles Mr. Howe is as tall as a house and as round as a mail-pouch; to the microscope of the Half-Breed journalist he is about the size of a one cent stamp.

The Old Story-Teller.

From the Kansas City Times.

Vennor is evidently the author of that Santa Claus legend His predictions for December confirm this suspicion.

T. P. O'CONNOR, M. P.

THE MEMBER FROM MAYO.

A Talk With an Agitator Who Was Not Arrested.

Last evening Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P. from Mayo, Ireland, arrived in this city and he was taken in charge by Dr. O'Reilly and taken to the residence of that gentleman at Seventeenth and Washington avenue, and during the evening was hospitably entertained by Dr. O'Reilly and his estimable lady at a dinner party. Amongst those present were Rev. Dr. Betts, Father Powers, Father Kingsley, Dr. Cronin, Mr. E. P. Murray, Mr. Drew, Mrs. and Miss Ulrici, Miss Lizzie O'Reilly, Miss Drew, Miss Scullin, Miss Finn and the guest.

Mr. O'Connor was this morning interviewed by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. He is a tall, athletic man, a good type of the physical, calm and thinking Irishmen. He is about 35 years of age, and wears his hair cut short, and a small military moustache adorns his upper lip. His complexion is inclined to be light, although his hair is black. Having just emerged from a bath, he was attired in a dressing-gown and was otherwise free from care, there being a Christmas expression of kindliness and good nature overspreading his countenance. He talked very freely upon all topics.

"I left Ireland before the arrests began," said Mr. O'Connor, with a merry twinkle in his eye. "I can not say how long I will be in this country. I will go to San Francisco and will be in St. Louis several days."

"What is the condition of affairs in Ireland?"

"They were never better or brighter for the Land Leaguers; the Government is at its wits' end; the no-rent movement will prove a success. There will have to be 400,000 evictions, and that is simply impossible to carry out."

"How about the Orangemen?"

"The feeling in the North of Ireland is gaining in our favor. The Orangemen are coming our way politically and are appreciating the fact that our interests are mutual. Nothing could be more ridiculous than the insinuation that the movement is in any way a religious one. Protestants are as much interested in the movement, and the fact that Father Betts, a St. Louis Protestant clergyman, is in the lead of the matter in the West should convince every one of this."

"How do you find the sentiment of the American people?"

"Do you mean the Irish Americans?"

"No; but the Americans generally."

"Well, I have had to talk to but three or four on the question, and they misunderstood it. When the situation was explained to them they invariably thought as I do."

"How about the Irish in this country. How do you find them?"

"About a quarter of a century ahead of their compatriots so far as political knowledge and acumen is concerned. The American problem of Republicanism has been a grand success, and I find the general intelligence and standing here something remarkable."

Mr. O'Connor reiterated what has been said regarding Bishop McQuaid's action, and said that he found a universal feeling in the Catholic Church regarding Ireland.

Mr. O'Connor is an old newspaper man and has the faculty of saying just enough, and not too much. In regard to the O'Donovan Rossa methods of subduing England he smiled and had but little to say.

CITY HALL NEWS.

No More Small-Pox Cases—Vaccinating Going On—Notes.

Twenty-five burial permits were issued to-day.

The city departments are taking a rest to-day.

The clerk's office of the Board of Health closed at noon.

There were no new cases of small-pox yesterday or to-day.

At the Dispensary eighty persons were vaccinated yesterday.

Turkey dinners were served at the different city institutions to-day.

Mayor Ewing was in his office to-day and received a few callers. The outer doors were barred, but Philanthropist McGrew was at his post and opened the portals to a few cries of distress.

The vaccinating department of the City Dispensary is open to-day. Drs. Gobel and Priest were on duty in morning. Dr. Renick will hold the fort this afternoon. The number of applications is large, 185 persons having been vaccinated during the forenoon.

Last night's news from Quarantine reported Carrie McCune, Claxton and Jno. Henry, the last named colored, as being in a critical condition. Lilly beck was improving. Henry Engelke, Minnie Kecher and the others were doing well. Maud Miller is ready to be discharged.

A Serious Accident.

Miss Letitia Lyons, an accomplished young lady living a 1112 Locust street, was making a tour in search of Christmas presents on Christmas Eve, when she met with a severe accident. As she was tripping home with her purchases about 6 p. m. she slipped upon a treacherous banana peel and was thrown violently to the ground, sustaining a compound fracture of the right arm near the shoulder blade. She was assisted to her home and Dr. N. B. Carson was called in to attend her. The young lady spent her Christmas in very great pain, but this morning, under the attendance of her physician, she is feeling very well, and is on the way to rapid recovery.

Suspended.

As stated in Saturday's POST-DISPATCH, Fathers Ryan and O'Hanlon have been suspended from exercising priestly functions. A French priest sang the 10.30 o'clock high mass at St. Michael's Church yesterday, to which Father O'Hanlon had been previously assigned. Father Ryan was able to leave his room on Sunday, and is now at the parochial residence attached to St. Patrick's Church. Exactly what are the penalties imposed upon these priests by their ecclesiastical superiors could not be learned.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call upon merchants desiring rates or information about advertising in the POST DISPATCH.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. Nathan Cole, Jr., formerly connected with the POST-DISPATCH, is now publishing the Daily Times, at Los Angeles, Cal., of which he is proprietor. The paper is making money.

Mr. Marcus Mayer, representing Mr. Henry Abbey, arrived in town on Saturday to make arrangements for the early appearance here of the casta diva Adelina Patti in concert. Mr. Mayer left for Cincinnati this morning. The date of Mme. Patti's concerts have not yet been definitely fixed, but they will probably come off in a few weeks.

Sergt. J. H. Weber, of the Signal Service, this morning received official notice of the promotion of his brother, Gustavus A. Weber, from the rank of second to first-class private on the 15th of the present month. Mr. Weber is now at the Signal Service School of Instruction at Fort Myer, Va., where he has been for the past seven months.

BECK'S BLAST.

The Kentucky Senator's Views on Free Trade and Protection.

Statement of the Public Debt—The Interest—Political.

Status of the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—The amount of interest on account of the public debt, for which the Treasury will be liable on January 3, is more than $10,000,000, of which amount $7,387,000 is on account of the four-per-cent bonds, and the remainder on account of the extended six-per-cent bonds, which now bear three and a half per cent per annum. On the four-per-cent bonds one quarter's interest, and on the extended sixes one-half year's interest will be payable on the date above named. It has been the practice of the department for many years to anticipate the January interest, and the departure from this practice by Secretary Folger has caused considerable complaint from holders of small amounts of the two classes of bonds mentioned, whose convenience would have been promoted at this particular season had the Secretary permitted Treasurer Gilfillan to pay the January interest before the Christmas holidays. On January 1, 1880, the liability for the semi-annual interest on the 6 per cent bonds, then outstanding, was more than $6,000,000. Since that date the aggregate principal of these bonds has been reduced from $202,000,000 to $159,000,000, and the liability on account of the semi-annual interest due January 2, has been reduced from more than $6,000,000 to $2,790,418, which amounts to an annual saving on this class of bonds alone of $5,555,156. The quarterly interest on the extended five-per-cent bonds is payable February 1. The amount of these bonds outstanding twelve months ago was in round figures $506,000,000 and the annual interest charge thereon $25 500,000. The principal is now $401,000,500 and the annual interest charge $14,000,000. These figures show that in the last eleven months there has been a reduction in the principal of the outstanding five and six-per-cent bonds of $148,000,000 and a reduction in the annual interest charge of $17,287,000.

Free Trade and Protection.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Senator Beck has received a letter from ex-Governor Seymour directing his attention to the effect that the policy of protection is likely to have on the policy of foreign nations in their dealings with us. Touching this question, Senator Beck replied as follows to-day:

The taunts of advocates of protection and restriction that we who advocate revenue tariff are working in the interest of English free-traders, and that our policy would tend to destroy or to cripple American industries are absurd. We could with far more justice charge that they have entered into a conspiracy with the landed aristocracy of Great Britain to break down all the great measures which the people of that country, in the interest of labor and cheap exchange of products all over the world, have extorted from the privileged classes after years of struggle. Every protectionist is to that extent a prohibitionist." He insists that each Nation, ought so far as possible, to exclude the products of every other nation in order to protect home production. He taunts England, whose people now buy 55 per cent of all our exports, with folly for allowing our wheat, pork, beef, butter and cheese, and the other products of our farms, to enter her ports duty free. He says to the English free trader: "Discriminate against us, if you are wise. Protect your home industries. No country or system of country, can succeed that allows free competition." The American protectionist makes war on our export trade. His theory, carried into effect, tends to the ruin of our farmers, while protecting the manufacturer. Those laws of England which give us an actual chance with her own colonists in her markets, he, in effect denounces, and it is to be remembered that all his arguments are heard and weighed as intelligently in Europe as they are here. A system that is enforced here, and landed as the best for this country, must be, they might say abroad, the best for other countries. If the arguments and deductions of protectionists should prevail in England, what would be the effect upon us? To illustrate, leaving out of the question all her great colonial possessions in India, Australia and elsewhere, and the dependencies all over the world, England has great colonies on this continent, whose people are entitled to her protection, if protection and restriction are to be again resorted to as true national policy. I went to Winnipeg last summer, and there saw a thriving city of 15,000 people, with a railroad about finished to Lake Superior. It was being pushed with great energy and abundant means westward to the Pacific Ocean, to reach the trade of Australia, China, Japan and the Indies on English soil, with cheap ships ready to furnish free goods for transportation over the continent to Europe. I went west of Winnipeg nearly 200 miles on that road, and saw thousands and thousands of acres of wheat clearing forty bushels to the acre, weighing sixty-three and sixty-five pounds to the bushel, and was assured by undoubted authority that on Peace River, 1,200 miles northwest of where I was, wheat was being produced in immense quantities equal to the best I saw in Winnipeg, while great herds of cattle were being fed without cost on as fine grassy land as the world affords. In short, between our northwestern line of forty nine degrees and fifty-four degrees forty minutes, Gen. Cass' fighting point, there is a country owned by England with greater grain and stock growing capacity than all the lands on the Baltic, the Black Sea and the Mediterranean combined. The land laws of Canada are now as liberal as ours as to the homestead pre-emption and free claims. People are crowding there rapidly, and towns are springing up as if by magic. Their great railway will reach the Pacific at the grand harbor of Puget Sound before our Northern Pacific will, and it will be extended eastward promptly to Montreal. The distance to Liverpool will be 600 miles shorter than any American line can get the wheat of Dakota there. The best steel rails are being placed on the road, 100 tons to the mile, at $56 per ton, while on our parallel line of the Northern Pacific like rails (protected) cost about $70—$1,400 a mile in rails alone in favor of the Canadian Pacific. American Protectionists not only tell English statesmen, but denounce all of us who do not urge that policy, that it is their duty to protect Canadian products against American competition in England. I assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that if England takes their advice, and in order to have fair trade and protect home industries shall impose a tariff tax of ten or twenty cents per bushel on American wheat and other grains, allowing Canada wheat and other products to enter her ports free, she can bankrupt the farmers of our Northwest. She can by a like discrimination as to beef, pork, butter, cheese and other farm products, cripple if not ruin our farmers all over the country, because it is too apparent to need argument that with our vast railroad system and the agricultural lands developed by it, our own people cannot consume what our farmers produce. France and Germany are moving rapidly in the direction urged by American protectionists, and there is building up a party in England which is pressing warmly the same views as are held by American protectionists. The landed aristocracy of England is at the back of this party, and in their greed the advocates of this policy may yet succeed in overthrowing and destroying the agricultural interests and prosperity of their country. No nation can find fault with even a high revenue tariff at our custom-houses. We have come out of a great civil war. We are burdened with an enormous debt which we are struggling to pay. That effort commends itself to all nations, and they do not seek to retaliate because of restrictions on their commerce imposed by us to obtain money to sustain our credit and develop our resourses. But when they see a numerous and influential body of men maintaining a policy of actual protection and restriction merely to enrich a class of men at home, they may well pursue the same policy, and justify it by the position maintained here."

Senator Beck's views on this subject are practically those held by Gov. Seymour.

CHRISTMAS AT MENTOR.

The Gathering of Garfield's Family at the Old Homestead.

Plans of Mrs. Garfield—The Income From the Subscription Fund—The Monument.

There was one family reunion yesterday, which will have a peculiar interest for the American people. The widow Garfield gathered around in the comfortable home at Mentor the children of the assassinated President, Grandma Garfield, Col Rockwell and family, Stanley Brown, the Secretary of the late president, and one or two others, faithful friends of the Garfield family. For some little time past the widow, whose sorrow was shared by the nation, has been residing at 1106 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, with her mother-in-law, Grandma Garfield, and her three younger children, Mollie, Irvin and Abe. Mrs. Garfield has rented this residence from Judge Burke until April, and will probably continue to reside there, to facilitate the education of the younger children at Cleveland. She is desirous of having them under her roof, giving personal attention to the direction of their studies, and thus carrying out the wishes of her lamented husband. The two elder boys, Harry and James, are making satisfactory progress in their studies at Williams College. They are both bright, active and intelligent lads and their presence at the Mentor fireside yesterday was a source of great comfort to the bereaved mother. Mrs. Garfield has recovered from the reactionary shock to her nervous system, occasioned by the fatal termination at Elberon to the long and faithful vigil beside her husband's couch. While not recovering her accustomed cheerfulness, she bears her sorrow with becoming resignation and actively interests herself in the care of the younger children The widow's grief is of that unobtrusive nature which refrains from any expression now that the family is removed from the light of public life, but her gratitude to the nation for its thoughtful provision is frequently expressed in the family circle. The fund, amounting to $360,000 invested in four per cents, yields a handsome income of about $1,000 per month. The Mentor household will be kept up and the late President's home frequently visited by the nation's wards. It will always be regarded as the home of the family. It seems that about $60,000 represents the sum-total of the subscriptions to the Garfield National Monument Fund. No definite action will be taken until the fund reaches $100,000.

O'CONNOR reception. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

A GLOVED HAND

Struck the Fatal Blow Which Killed Oscar Hammer.

A Mysterious Murder Investigated by the Coroner.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OMAHA, NEB., December 26.—The inquest on the death of Oscar Hammer, bartender in Treitschke's saloon, who was killed yesterday morning, is still in progress. The crowd was so great at the inquest that it had to be adjourned to the District Court-room. The post-mortem examination held by Drs. Peabody, Grossman and Merrian, shows that death must have been caused by a blow instead of a shot. The evidence of all the witnesses so far examined points strongly to Charlie Koster as the young man who dealt the blow. He is the son of one of the oldest and most respected German citizens of Omaha, and when he is drunk is of a very quarrelsome disposition, and has been in several rows in which pistols have been used. The testimony is very contradictory, but that of H. W. Geiselmann, a disinterested party, seems to tell the true story. He and some friends were in the saloon at the time. There seemed to be some trouble going on. When the accused, Mosler, Kenniston and their friends had gone out the deceased stood near the open door, his head bowed as if saying good night. A hand appeared from the side of the door, the fatal blow was then struck and Hammer fell dead. The hand was covered with a black glove. Mrs. Hammer is still in a prostrate condition, and fears are entertained that she may commit suicide at any moment. The deceased, Oscar Hammer, was very popular here, although his residence here has only been of a few months. He was a brother of Al. Hammer, of Chicago, the well-known liquor merchant on Lake street. The latter is expected here to-day. The temperance men are watching the case eagerly, as the License Board will soon meet to grant application under the Slocumb law for the next year.

Anti-Coercion.

That will be the meaning of the immense audience that will assuredly greet O'Connor at the reception at the Merchants' Exchange to-morrow evening.

Rosa Bonheur Described.

From the New York Tribune.

Mlle. Rosa Bonheur is short in stature, but she is robustly and broadly built, and she carries her head proudly, almost defiantly. Her cheeks are still pink, and her face is full of health and vigor, though her hair is fast turning gray. She still wears it cut and parted like a man's. In the studio and at home she wears the masculine costume, but it is said "her face restores a perfect womanliness to the whole figure—small regular features, soft hazel eyes, and a dignified benignity of expression. The manner matches the face. She has a low, pleasant voice, and a direct sincerity of speech most agreeably free from the artifices of compliment." When she goes to Paris she dresses in the uniform of her own sex; but she never assumes petticoats without deprecating the custom and complaining of their interfering with the freedom of the limbs, and thereby impeding the power of locomotion.

BARING THEIR ARMS.

Scenes and Incidents in the Vaccinating Rooms at the Dispensary.

Babies Who Bawl and Ladies Who Are Exceedingly Modest.

The Average Female and the Average Biceps—Absentmindedness.

About 500 persons are vaccinated at the City Dispensary every day. Occasionally there is a rush and the four physicians in attendance—Drs. Carson, Priest, Gobel and Renick—are required to vaccinate as many as 750. In either of these numbers there are two males to one female, and on a 700-day there will be found 400 men and boys to 200 women and girls and 100 children in arms. With so many little ones and so many females there is no reason why there should not be funny things happening and funny things said that are worth reproduction here. Maj. Cozzens, the distinguished father of the only St. Louis lady who has yet been admitted to the bar, is in charge of the desolate-looking room devoted by the Health Department to vaccination. This room was formerly the drug-store. Its bottles are gone and the hundred medicinal odors that clung to it have fled before the strong stench of the fumigating gases that are kept soaring around the Dispensary all day long. The Major lords it around this section of the City Hall in a highly satisfactory manner to his employes. He has several signs stuck in the doors announcing that "Vaccinating is Done Here," and to this placarded information he adds personal gratuitous bits of wisdom to those he encounters in the hall, or finds otherwise lounging on the outskirts of the happy inoculating grounds. The most pronounced duty that the Major seems to have, and that he discharges in a delightful and thorough way, is to frighten almost to death the

HUNDREDS OF LITTLE BABIES

that are carried by mothers and other relatives into the sanguinary supervisor's precincts. All an average baby needs is a glance at the Major to be sent into convulsions, but lest the little one's eyes might be too weak and the view might not have its effect the Major adds the terror of his voice to his other child-crushing qualifications, and immediately thereafter there is a circus with a menagerie chorus in the neighborhood. The Major sights the little fellows in a mother's arms as the two loom up over the horizon of the City Hall steps. He waits, looks furiously at them when they come up, and then makes a descent upon the mother.

"How old is that little one?" he asks.

"About thirteen months, sir," comes the answer.

"I should think he was old and big enough to walk. Set him down."

He says this so savagely that the little fellows looks out timidly from under his woolen cap and has a premonitory spasm, while a cloud gathers between his closely shut eye and his widely stretched mouth, and as the mother complies with the Major's stern command, setting down the bundle of warm clothing and chubby flesh, the storm breaks and there is music all over the place.

"Babies cry who never cried before,
And those who always cried now cry the more."

So much for the babies, who are of all sizes and styles, from the flat-nosed, bald-headed, cross-eyed, bow-legged, three-fingered and feather-weight to the round, rosy-cheeked, blue-eyed, golden curled and angelic featured darling set in the midst of a cloak of white satin with snowy fur trimming, looking the picture of life and health and the pink of innocence. The little ones submit more quietly to the process of vaccination than they do companionship with Maj. Cozzens. Some of them don't mind the scratching of their arm in the least. One of the fat little biceps is bared, and while the child sits in the mother's lap the doctor goes on with his vaccinating. If the little one does not

SEE THE BLOOD

that is drawn there is no noise, but if it once catches sight of the roseate drop there is a succession of howls so wild and stirring that the listener as he ducks his ear imagines that he can see the roof of the building working up and down like the upper side of a bellows. In this way there is music in the atmosphere of the City Hall all day long.

The female portion of the visitors is the most interesting. There are old women and young girls—some too old to be ashamed of their ages; others too young to care for their youth. Well-to-do ladies in furs and silk dolmans and sealskin caps are found in the throng, and servant girls, who have no heavier protection from the small-pox-provoking weather than the thin shawl thrown over their cold shoulders. Of the grown women and girls who have passed the age of 16 years there is a large shape of them who make exhibition of a false modesty about baring their arms. Some appear at the Dispensary who have an idea that there is no necessity for baring the arm and imagine that there is some way of vaccinating a person through a half-dozen thicknesses of clothing. They are surprized when they are asked to remove their wraps, and more surprised still when they find it necessary to cut or tear the tight sleeves of the dresses. But all must submit or go unvaccinated. Only one woman has been rash enough to ask to have the vaccinating done on a lower limb than the arm, and she was persuaded that there was no necessity for such a thing. Some reach the Dispensary with the sleeves of their dresses already cut. If there is no cut, the doctors take their knife and either rip a seam or cut the garment at the shoulder so as to make room enough to get at the flesh with the virus-loaded quill.

THE AVERAGE FEMALE

submits timidly. "Now, be sure you don't hurt me any more than you can help," she says, and the Doctor says he won't hurt her at all. All descriptions of arms are submitted to be scratched. Plump and scrawny, short and long. The owners of plump pinkish arms are only too glad to have their sleeves taken out of the way. Almost invariably those who refuse to show their arms are comparatively armless. Indeed, many of the fleshy girls came to the Dispensary with their sleeves already torn from their dresses, or their arms otherwise bared. How do they submit to the vaccinating process? Well, there is nothing in it that is very hard to bear. The Doctor takes the sharp end of a quill, scratches the arm until the blood comes in a red blotch, then dips the blunt end with vaccine on into a glass of water, and applies the virus to the wound. Most of the women and girls display no feeling whatever. They look at the operation, and when it is over, get up from the chair going over to the stove to wait for the blood to dry. Often there is an "Ouch!" or two; now and then a faint scream. Some women faint, and sometimes too. While they are standing at the stove, it is not unusual to see a woman or a man tumble over. The vaccinating makes the vaccinated individual usually feel sick and weak; hence the toppling over. Strong, muscular men have fainted, and one day last week a colored man weighing 200 pounds fell to the floor with a shock that rocked the building. There are probably two dozen of the fainters every day, and there are as many males as females among the weak-constitutioned individuals.

A FUNNY INCIDENT

now and then occurs to mar the monotony of the doctors' work. The other day three young men sat in a bench. All had bare arms, and one was being vaccinated while the man behind him took great interest in the business. When the first of the trio had been vaccinated he got up and went over to the stove to dry. The second man sat there looking at him during the vaccinating and his eyes followed the first party to the stove. He did not hear the doctor, when the latter said: "It's your turn, sir." The doctor repeated this several times before he attracted the attention of No. 2, and when he had done so, No. 2 seemed surprised. "It's your turn, sir," the doctor said again, motioning him to the proper place on the bench.

"Why," said No. 2, "I've been vaccinated."

"When?" the doctor asked.

"Just now," was the answer.

"Let me see your arm."

"There it is," said No. 2, as innocent as a child, pointing to the arm of No. 1, which was drying over the stove.

"That's not your arm," said the doctor.

"Yes it is," the young man insisted, and it took him a long time before he could be made to understand that there was no such thing as vaccination by proxy, and that he was a first-class case of absent-mindedness.

O'Connor Reception.
27th, 27th, 27th, 27th.

Cincinnati Opera Festival.

The second opera musical festival in Cincinnati will take place in the Grand Music Hall, on February 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, next year. The solo singers have been chosen from among the most celebrated in the world, as follows: Mlle. Marie Vachot, Mme. Alwina Valleria, Mlle. Virginia Ferni, Mlle. Minnie Hauk, Signor Ravelli, M. Prevost, Signor Campanini, Signor Del Puente, Signor Galassi, Signor Novara, Signor Monti. The Cincinnati College of Music will give the festival and Her Majesty's Theater Company of London, under the direction of Col. Mapleson, will present the following operas: Fidelio, William Tell, L'Africani and Magic Flute. There will be a grand orchestra of 100 musicians, directed by Signor Arditi, Otto Singer and Max Maretzek. There are to be seven performances, for which season tickets, with reserved seats, will be sold for $12; single reserved seat $2; admission $1.

The auction plan of selling choice of reserved seats will be observed, taking place January 18 and 19. Special trains will run and arrangements for special reduced rates from St. Louis during festival week will be made. Col. Mapleson announces that the operas will be pre-ented with scenery, costumes and stage properties prepared in Italy. D. S. McIlhanney, advertising agent for the College of Music, is in town attending to preliminary arrangements.

O'Connor.
Merchants' Exchange, December 27th. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

NOTES OFF 'CHANGE.

Movement and Stocks of Grain—Illinois Silver—Merchants' Merry Krewe.

"Bob" Adams is in the city, having arrived Saturday evening from Chicago, where he is at present located.

Instead of next Thursday, as stated in the POST-DISPATCH, the caucus for nominating Exchange officers will be held Wednesday afternoon. The Rosicrucians' Charity Ball, to be held Thursday night, makes this change necessary.

The stock of grain in elevators this morning was 763,759 bu. wheat, 842,880 bu. corn, 120 907 bu. oats, 89 530 bu. rye, 74 511 bu. barley. This shows a decrease of 5,000 bu. wheat, 10,000 corn, 3,700 oats from last Saturday.

Foreign advices are more favorable for wheat and corn. In New York exporters' limits are being raised, especially on corn. Besides this, very low rates of ocean freight are now ruling, 2½d from New York to Liverpool. Freight room has been taken for a million bushels wheat in former market.

The withdrawals of grain from Elevator for last Saturday were 9,926 bushels wheat, including 5,564 to city consumers and 4,327 to railroads; 25,444 bushels corn, 3,967 to the city trade, 14 949 to railroads, 6 588 to the river; 16,792 bushels oats, 4,564 to the city, 2 522 to railroads, 9,616 to river; 1,525 bushels barley, 480 to the city, 1,045 to the railroads.

The Merchants' and Cotton Exchanges were both closed to business to-day, and the buildings presented a deserted appearance. Some few enthusiastic speculators were around nosing up a "curb," but they were unable to discover one. A few operators assembled in Jim MacGinnitie's office, but made no attempt at business, except Ben Barnes, who offered February wheat at $1 36¾ and March at $1 38¾, as, he said, "wheat is bound to go to $1 10."

Gen. Wm. C. Spears, of Chicago, is now in the city stopping at the Lindell Hotel. Gen. Spears is here in the interest of his newly discovered silver mine at La Salle, Ill. He says the work so far done on the ground shows abundant evidence of the presence of what he as an expert (having speculated in trade dollars for several years past) knows to be silver, though other experts to whom he has submitted specimens say it is silver pyrites. He intends to form a stock company in this city, as he is of the opinion that St. Louisans have fully as much money and more credulity than Chicago capitalists whom he first approached. The General will be introduced on 'Change to-morrow by his friend Col. Joe. Sherry, after whom Gen. Spears intends naming his mine.

The committee of the Merchants' Merry Krewe having in charge all the arrangements for the fun-making of next Saturday, the last day of the year, is working steadily on a lengthy programme that will embrace all the frolic and sport that can be compressed within a couple of hours' time—from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. This committee, consisting of Henry Amelung, Ed. Beckmann, Jr., and J. Will Boyd, expects to have the programme ready to submit to the Krewe at a special meeting called for Tuesday. A slight taste of the fun will be given outsiders, as the Krewe will parade the Exchange square in carnival procession, magnificently costumed and en masque. The Krewe will be preceded by a special detail of policemen for the purpose of keeping the streets clear and keeping the irrepressible small boy in order. After the parade the Krewe will march into the hall, of which they will make the circuit, thence marching to the rostrum, where the formal reception will be held. Then will follow the regular programme. The floor of the hall will be reserved entirely for the ladies and for members of the Exchange, the former of course to receive the preference. Seats will be prepared for the ladies, and a reception committee will take them in charge upon their entering the hall and see that they are seated. The names of this reception committee will be made public next Wednesday. No one need fear that the flour-throwing and disgraceful scenes of last Saturday will again be enacted on the floor on this occasion. The boys got rid of all their superfluous mischief along with the half dozen barrels of flour they wasted Saturday. The strictest order will be maintained on the 31st and nothing can happen that will mar the enjoyment of the day.

Expect a Surprise.

We were to-day shown a circular issued by the well and widely known Grape Creek distillers and wholesale liquor dealers, John Endres & Co., announcing the issuance of their annual calendar for 1882. The calendar is a perfect work of art, made by the Compton Lithographing Co., deserving a special notice, and the patrons and friends of the firm, who are to be the fortunate recipients of the same, may expect a surprise which they but little anticipated.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

A Detective Tells the Story of the Palermo Murder.

How Santa Maglia's Wife Was Shadowed to Her Husband's Side.

The present aspect of the Tonkin murder, case, wherein the police are wholly at fault recalls the mystery which for a time shrouded the murder of Francisco Palermo in 1875. This lemon-peddler was shot down in the street in broad daylight by a crowd of assassins who disappeared as utterly as though the ground had opened and swallowed them. A reporter this morning met Officer W. H. Williams, who arrested the Italians, and in the course of a chat with him brought out the facts of the chase after the fleeing sons of sunny Italy. "Yes," said he to the scribe, "I recall thoroughly the incidents of that hunt and I will tell you all about it. You see the murder was a peculiar one. This old lemon peddler had been walking along Broadway when he was shot at from behind a fence. He ran across the street to a lumber yard, where he was shot again by other men. I was in the Third District then, and did not hear of the murder until 10 o'clock, through accident."

"What were the names of these Italians?"

"Santa Maglio, Angelo Russo, Dominico Damiano, Bastiano Lombardo and Antonio Cattalano. As a matter of fact, they were Corsicans, all of them, and I have always believed the murder was the end of a vendetta. Santa Maglio and Damiano were on the west side of the street and Damiano fired the first shot. Russo, Lombardo and Cattalando were on the east side and Russo's pistol was found with all the loads intact. That night as I was going along my beat, I saw two men crouching behind a doorstep, watching a house. I recognized them as a sergeant and patrolman from the Fourth District. Back at the station-house I told Capt. Huebler about their presence in the district, and as they had not reported at the station it naturally put Capt. Huebler on his mettle. That night the woman in the house was arrested and the next morning Capt. Huebler told me to go in and look at the woman so I would know her again. He then told me that the woman was Santa Maglio's wife, that he was going to turn her out and that he wanted me to shadow her till she went to her husband and then arrest him. I put on citizen's clothes, and waited across the street from the station, and pretty soon the woman came out. She looked around and then started up to the house on Eighth street, where she went in. Then she came out, went across the street and bought some milk and crackers and went back and ate her breakfast. She started out again and walked leisurely around the block, turning around at each corner and looking back as though afraid she was being followed. She went in again and came out in a few minutes with a red shawl on. After a great number of doublings and turnings she made toward the river, closer and closer each time. She was evidently afraid that she was being followed, and the red shawl pointed her out like a beacon light. At last she started across the bridge, and I took a car and followed her, getting into East St. Louis a few minutes later than she. She wandered about that town in an aimless way, and I saw a place called Hotel de Roma, where I supposed she would eventually come. I went in and got a glass of beer. Picking up a newspaper, I cut a little hole in it to see through, and sat down with it close before my face. In a few minutes she came by on the outside with an Italian who did not at all coincide with the description of Santa Maglio, whom she left as I was looking at her and then started off as though she had at last made up her mind. She walked straight to the East St. Louis park and going among some trees raised her hand in a threatening manner at some men whose heads I could just see over the brush. They disappeared at once, and the next minute a hand was laid on my shoulder and a voice demanded what I was up to. An East St. Louis policeman had been shadowing me as I was shadowing the woman. I explained the case to him and he told me that as soon as the woman signaled they ran away "like thunder." I caught the woman again a moment or two later, and she was then cleaning the mud off her shoes and evidently getting ready to go back to town. We left her, this East St. Louis man and myself, and got on the track of the runaways. Of course I had to come back and report, but to make a long story short, we ran in on all five of them the next day, March 15, 1875, in a saloon at Belleville. We got them back to St. Louis and into the Coroner's office while the inquest was still going on. Santa Maglio and Russo were permitted to turn State's evidence, and the other three, Damano, Lombardo and Cattalano, were hung the next year—1876."

O'Connor, M. P.
Merchants' Exchange, 27th.

CITY NEWS.

The waiters of the Laclede Hotel presented Steward M T. Malley yesterday with a gold hunting-case watch valued at $125.

The representatives of five generations gathered around the Christmas board of Mr. H. D. Davis, 1000 Locust street, yesterday.

Alice Browneil, Henry Dougherty, Thos. Combs, Frank St. Clair, James Moran and James H. Case were hauled in on Saturday by detectives, on charges of pocket-picking.

Mrs. Ann H. Rudd, widow of the late Capt. James Rudd, and mother of Thos. S. Rudd and Mrs. Anna Taylor, of this city, died at St. Joseph Infirmary, Louisville, on Friday, in her eighty-second year.

Last night's social festivities included a Christmas tree of the Social Singing Society at Turner Hall and a concert and Christmas tree of the Druid Singing Society at Druids' Hall, both well attended.

The funeral of Tonkin, the victim of the churchyard shooting, took place yesterday. There were no religious ceremonies and the widow was not present. The remains were interred in Calvary Cemetery in the presence of about forty persons.

The St. Louis Division, No. 1, Sons of Temperance, did not meet last night, as erroneously stated in this morning's Republican, but will hold its usual regular meeting this evening at 7:30 o'clock at Central Hall, Eleventh and Olive streets.

St. Louis Typographical Union, No. 8, held a meeting at Lightstone's Hall yesterday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, James Bailey; Vice-President, W. T. Martin; Financial Secretary, George F. Tucker. Recording Secretary, Hugh T. McMurtry; Treasurer, James Friel, sr.; Sergeant-at-Arms, Charles D. St. Vrain.

James M. Brown, an old man of 63 years, suffering from dropsy, arrived at the Union Depot yesterday morning from Galena, Kas., en route for Ohio. He came from the Soldiers' Home, and being too ill to go further was sent to the Dispensary for treatment.

During a dance at Tivoli Hall last night Billy Miller, a young man anxious to participate, was refused admittance by the doorkeeper, Henry Sobiers. Miller returned with a rock and hurled it at the doorkeeper, who fired his pistol in the air for an alarm. Miller was chased and arrested by a private watchman.

All the Christmas services fully foreshadowed in the POST-DISPATCH of Saturday took place yesterday, and were well-attended. At Grace Church, Episcopal, Kirkwood, the sermon for the day was preached by the Rector, Rev. F. B. Schects. The pretty little edifice was handsomely decorated, and the choral selections were excellent.

The Christmas dinners at the hotels yesterday were prepared upon the usual scale of liberality and profusion. At the Lindell, Southern, Laclede, Planters, and Barnum's the special bills of fare were marvels of taste and skill. The dining-rooms were filled with the regular guests and families of the houses, supplemented by visiting friends, and in every respect Christmas was royally observed at the hotels.

The Christmas conflagrations were confined to a $400 blaze at Hasett's picture-frame factory, 1817 Franklin avenue; a small blaze at the residence of John Mahon, No. 1122 North Second street; the water-tank-room of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company at the foot of Stein street; John Sullivan's stable, 1827 North Main street, and the contents of a room at 3225 Washington avenue, fired by children playing with matches. Five horses perished in the stable fire.

Thomas Baynes, 29 years of age, a visitor from St. Charles, was walking along the Levee last night at 12 o'clock, and near the foot of Morgan street three ruffians ordered him to throw up his hands. He reached for his revolver and fired. At the same time the ruffians shot him in the groin and made off. A Mr. Barnes who came along took the wounded man to his room, whence he was removed to the City Hospital in a dangerous condition. His assailants were white men.

The jailor has two assistants in the shape of Police-Officers Fox and Stewart, who are detailed to watch the condemned murderers. The condemned are quartered on the main floor of the jail, and food to their order is supplied. Father Ryan administered the sacrament to Erb, on Saturday and his children called to see him yesterday. Among the other visitors to the condemned yesterday were the mothers of Ellis and Ward, the sister of Kotovsky and the brother and sister-in-law of Baber.

Daniel Dayton, a negro burglar, entered the residence of Mr. Champion Coleman, 1217 North Market street, last night, and was off with Mr. Coleman's vest, when the latter's brother, hearing a noise below, came down from his room and gave the alarm. The burglar, finding means of escape in the rear cut off, took up an iron pick and used it upon Mr. Coleman's skull. He next used his knife against Mr. Coleman's brother and bit a piece out of Mr. Coleman's arm. Officers McHale and Schaeffer, after a terrific struggle, secured the brute in the yard and succeeded in hauling him to the District Station. Mr. Coleman's condition is very critical.

Chauncey I. Filley has returned from Washington. He thinks the Guiteau trial bears the appearance of an outrage on American jurisprudence. The grand jury is to take hold of the Star Route matters. Mr. Filley is opposed to any removals from office unless there are good grounds for a change. There will be no changes in St. Louis before the terms expire. Mr. Filley applies the term "Assistant Democrat" to the soreheads and Half-breeds of the Republican party. His opinion concerning the President's rare executive ability has not changed; he considers him a self-made gentleman. There is no rabble around the White House now. The Mississippi River improvement will probably be favorably considered.

The topic of discussion yesterday at the Liberal League meeting was: "Taxes; who pay them and who do not." Mr. Nold led off, and before he got through he reached the conclusion that the country would ultimately be plunged into revolution. The pretensions of America, he thought, were a delusion and a farce, the only relief and remedy being an industrial republic. Mr. Tiernan, who at the previous meeting was censured for criticising the league's attitude toward Christianity, attempted to get in a few words, but was suppressed by the chair. The female secretary, Mrs. Jackson, criticised the system of monopolizing the columns of the daily newspapers with advertising. This league will move into a new hall next year, as the landlord has determined to raise the rent.

The Rev. Dr. Felton reviewed Ingersoll and his destructive theories in a lecture last night at the Union Methodist Episcopal Church. The following is an extract of the reverend gentleman's summing-up: He denies the existence of the God of the Bible, and offers nothing in place of Him. He destroys revelation simply because it professes to contain things beyond that of which we have positive knowledge. He offers nothing in place of the Bible—no code, system or law that shall govern the moral reasons of men. He denies the immortality of the soul, and offers in place of it atheism and infidelity. He denies the immortality of the soul because it is keeping men from making the best they can out of this world. He overlooks the fact that the perfection of the thing beyond is beyond his comprehension. His theory is destroying that which we are not able fully to understand, or which is not stamped with absolute perfection.

IRELAND'S ENVOY—T. P. O'Connor.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE docket of the Second District Police Court to-morrow will be the largest of the year. An even hundred cases will be tried.

THE cash receipts of B. Nugent & Co., the Fifth street dry goods company, on Saturday amounted to $5,600, which did not include the receipts after 6 o'clock.

ABOUT 7 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Clem Bidelot's store, on Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, but was extinguished without much damage. The fire originated from a defective flue.

THE patrons of the Commercial Restaurant, on Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, enjoyed a most excellent Christmas dinner to-day. The geniality of "mine host," Mr. James H. Morris, comes out strong on gala occasions.

RUDOLPH LINENBORN, a shoemaker, residing at No. 913 North Seventh street, fell at the corner of Tenth and Montgomery streets yesterday and broke two of his right ribs. He said it was a banana skin. When he came to the Dispensary this morning he had evidently been drinking. Dr. Priest sent him to the City Hospital.

IN the dining-room of the Laclede Hotel yesterday afternoon Mr. M. J. Malley, the genial head-waiter of that house, was made the recipient of a beautiful gold watch, the gift of the men in his employ. The watch is one of E. Jaccard & Co.'s best and is valued at $125. The presentation was made by Harry Leftwich, and Mr. Malley, who is very popular, replied with a few appropriate remarks.

MASTER WILLIS YOUNG, office boy at the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, was presented with a beautiful pair of skates as a Christmas present by his associates at the office. The foot-plates were of the finest steel and plated with gold, and the runners of tempered steel plated with silver. They are said to be the handsomest skates ever sent to this city, and well attest the popularity of the young recipient.

THE second number of The Legion, the monthly organ of the Legion of Honor, is out. It is larger than the initial number, having twenty-four pages, sixteen of which are reading matter of a varied and interesting character. The paper is now under the editorial control of Mr. Louis A. Steber, of Irving Council, and Mr. Geo. Munson of St. Louis Council is the business manager. The Legion is the best mystic order paper of the day. It deserves, as it promises, to be an abiding success.

MR E. S. CHESTER, President of the Chester & Harris Manufacturing Company, returned from San Francisco Friday, and while looking over his mail he was requested to step into the packing department, and there found his two hundred employes assembled for the purpose of presenting to him a fine diamond stud. On behalf of the employes a fellow-workman, Mr. Joseph Morrow, in well selected terms, made the presentation speech, expressing the high esteem of his comrades for their employer. Mr. Chester made a handsome speech expressing his great pleasure in seeing the friendly feeling existing among his employes, and particularly the kind feeling exhibited for him.

NICE CLOTHES!

Made by us specially for the Holidays.

ELEGANT OVERCOATS!

SATIN-LININGS.

DRESS SUITS!

Of Finest French Diagonal, F. and H. Castor and Tricot and Fancy Diagonal
STYLISH PANTALOONS.

Young Men's Suits!

Of the Latest and Most Fashionable design and Material.

THE "GOLDEN EAGLE,"

Southwest Corner Fifth and Pine.

DANIEL C. YOUNG, MANAGER

PURE OLIVE OILS

For Table Use.

The Best Stock in the City of

Fine Liquors and Wines

of our own importation, including SHERRIES, PORTS, CLARETS, Fine Old BRANDIES, GINS and WHISKIES at Wholesale Prices.

FRENCH SOAPS and PERFUMES and TOILET ARTICLES of Every description.

MELLIER'S

RETAIL

DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT

711 WASHINGTON AVE.

Only the Purest and Freshest Drugs used in compounding, and, on account of LARGER TRADE and Paying no Wholesale Profit,

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The acknowledged musical attraction.

H. B. MAHN'S

COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

Two performances to-day. Matinee at 2. Evening at 8.

Von Suppe's last and greatest work,

"DONNA JUANITA."

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Matinee, Gilbert and Sullivan's latest musical ovation.

"PATIENCE."

Next Week—Collins' Union Square Theater Company in "The Banker's Daughter."

MARRIED.

TIPLING—SWEENEY—Saturday, December 24, by the Rev. Father Talon, JAMES G. TIPLING and KATIE C. SWEENEY.

DIED.

CAFFERATA—December 25, at 6 a. m., STEFANO CAFFERATA, aged 55 years.

Funeral from family residence, 724 Christy avenue, Tuesday December 27, at 10 a. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

CLAMORGAN—15:30 p.m., December 23, JULIUS CLAMORGAN aged 34 years.

DURGIN—On Sunday, December 25, after years of suffering, MAY VIOLA, wife of F. A. Durgin, aged 32 years.

Funeral from family residence, 3406 Washington avenue, on Tuesday, December 27, at 10 a. m.

PRICE—At 1 p. m., December 25, after a lingering illness, NANNIE E., wife of Capt. W. M. Price, No. 30 Benton Place.

Remains will be taken Monday evening to Saline county, Mo., for interment in the family cemetery.

POPULAR PRICES

Carriage or Coupe for Party Call	$3 00
Carriage or Coupe for Theater Call	3 00
Carriage or Coupe for Calling, 1st hour	2 00
All succeeding hours	1 00
Carriages for Funerals	4 00
Hearse	8 00

The Finest Carriages in the city furnished at Lower Prices than any other stable.

Special attention given to funerals.

LOUIS C. BOHLE,

Livery and Undertaker.

GLOBE STABLE: 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.
ST. LOUIS STABLE: 610 and 612 North Eleventh Street. Carriage Office, Southern Hotel.

Hotel Arrivals

H. Hohmann, Baltimore, is at the Lindell.

J. M. Ward, Piedmont, Mo., is at Barnum's.

Leavitt's Gigantean Minstrels are booked at the St. James.

C. H. Hoffman, Washington, Mo., is stopping at Barnum's.

Mrs. J. D Lucas, Pevely, Mo., is stopping at the Planters'.

Henry Ridgely, Springfield, Ill., is a guest at the Planters'.

A. L. Clarke, Springfield, O., is stopping at the Southern.

Mrs. Murray and daughter, Burlington, Ia., are at the Lindell.

John Davison and B. B. Springer, Denver, Col., are at the St. James.

Job Byerly, Little Rock, and E. B. Wardell, Cincinnati, are at the Laclede.

L. M. Samnos and W. M. Samnos, Atlanta, Ga., have rooms at the St. James.

Jos. Ehrlich, Philadelphia, and R. F. Kirby, New York, are at the Lindell.

Firmin A. Rozier and Chas. C. Rozier, Ste. Genevieve, are guests at the Laclede.

S. Sanborn and Miss N. G. Sanborn, San Francisco, are guests at the Southern.

W. B. Carson, Louisville, and R. B. King, Eureka Springs, Ark., are at the Planters'.

Geo. W. Watson, Marshall, Mich., and A. Peter, Toledo, are stopping at the Planters'.

E. McCormack, Indianapolis, and C. M. Thompson, Kansas City, are at the St. James.

Maj. W. S. Reed has just returned from New Orleans and is registered at the Lindell.

George T. Shepherd, Paymaster Wabash Railroad, and family are registered at Barnum's.

Geo. W. Shores, La Plata, Mo., and Geo. T. Chittenden, Chicago, are stopping at the Laclede.

Richard Wagstaff, Lawrence, Kansas, and E. J. Montague, Chicago, are registered at the Southern.

Gen. John M. Corse, vice-president of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, New York, is at the Southern.

Ex-Mayor Joseph Brown and his daughter, Mrs. Jennie B. Spotts, from San Francisco, are spending Christmas at the Lindell.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

CHRISTMAS WEEK,

Commencing Sunday, December 25, 1881.

Grand Holiday Matinee, Monday, Dec 26
Regular Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL

In his original creation, TOM DILLOWAY, in the new comedy drama,

EDGEWOOD FOLKS.

Introducing all his famous songs and specialties, received everywhere with screams of laughter.

Sunday, January 1—HERNE'S HEARTS OF OAK.

POPE'S. A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Commencing Christmas Monday Matinee, Dec. 26,
Every Ev'g, Wednesday & Saturday Matinee.

5,000 Beautiful Presents Given Away

To every lady and child at the Christmas Matinee.

OLIVER DOUD BYRON,

In Joe Bank's successful drama, entitled,

10,000 MILES AWAY.

Sunday, January 1, the world famous ACTRESS and VOCALIST, MARIE GEISTINGER. Box-sheet now open.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS GREETING TO ALL OUR PATRONS TO NIGHT.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2. Christmas matinee Monday, December 26.

Leavitt's Gigantean Minstrels,

One hundred new novelties imported from England expressly for the holidays.

Monday, January 2—The great German actor, Mr. FREDERICK HAASE.

Seats can now be secured.

Fratres Roris Cocti.

ROSICRUCIANS:

You are hereby commanded to forego, for a while, the pleasure of pursuing knowledge, and withdrawing your minds from the search for the unseen, and your feet from wandering beyond the threshold of the illimitable, and begin preparations for the First Grand

CHARITY BALL,

To be given under your auspices, at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, on the evening of DECEMBER 29th, 1881.

Winter is abroad in all its ferocity, and the winds have again put on their iciness; distress and destitution crouch in the corners and shadows, while hunger, grim and gaunt, sits upon her chill throne and revels in the sorrows and sufferings around her. All good ROSICRUCIANS and their friends are therefore called to the rescue of the destitute and starving poor of the city. Fair ladies and gallant knights are asked to aid the noble charity, and meet in gay and festive array.

Alchemists' Retreat, Q. N. 22.

Y. 36 W. X.

The Grand Chief.

L. V. X.

Tickets, $5, admitting Lady and Gentleman, Address all applications to P. O. Box 2514.

DIAMONDS!

Largest Stock in the West.
Imported Direct from Europe.
Lowest Prices in America.
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WERNWOOD, JACCARD & CO.

Cor. FOURTH and LOCUST.

HAUNTED.

Billy Scharlow Chats About the Mulcahy Family and the Murder.

Kittie Mulcahy Says She is Afraid to Sleep.

And Dashes Cold Water in Her Face When She Becomes Drowsy.

Nothing has yet transpired to lift the veil of mystery that surrounds the killing of Fred. Tonkin at Seventeenth and Lucas Place nine days ago. The girl Kittie Mulcahy is still locked up at the Central Station hold-over and still claims that her confession to the deed is true. Many do not believe it, and still think there is a mystery surrounding the fatal shooting. It was stated that Kittie had pronounced the confession false and said that it was coaxed from her. A reporter called on her to-day, and, while she was comfortably seated in the calaboose kitchen, the subject was broached to her.

"No," said Kittie, when she was told of the latest published statements about the matter, "I have not said that my confession was a lie. I can't lie once without telling forty more to bolster up the first. I shot Tonkin. I first refused an offer made by him and met another man while we were sitting on the church steps. Tonkin stole up and said: 'Now I've got you.' My friend handed me the pistol and I fired at him. I didn't think it would go off so easy. It wasn't like other pistols that you would have to pull the top up. I threw it at him as soon as I fired. Now this is the whole story. I shot him because he was coming at me. It was the advice of an attorney who called on me to say the confession was false, but I said I would not say so. I told him I would say no more, but I wouldn't lie any more."

"Why didn't you tell it at first?"

"If they had asked me in the Morgue just after I got a glance at the dead man's face you bet I would have told them, because I would be afraid to lie in the presence of the dead body."

"Do you dream of the murdered man?"

"No, I don't dream; I don't sleep even. I have not slept two hours since I've been locked up. I'm afraid to sleep. When I feel myself getting tired I throw water in my face. I don't want to sleep. The dead can come back, and if they can I want to come back to earth when I die."

"Have you seen the dead man's spirit since you have been locked up?"

"The other night I was in here with the detectives and saw a man's face at that window. (The prisoner pointed to a barred window in the door leading from the calaboose to the engine room.) The detectives asked me why I didn't look up at them. I saw that face come to the window two or three times, and I didn't want to look up. Last night I nursed a little boy whose mother was locked up for being drunk. I kept the rats away from the child."

"What do you intend to do when you get out."

"Sergt. Watkins said if I would go home to Moberly he would get me a pass. I'll go home, and when Billy Scharlow gets out I'll write to him. I love him and am going to marry him."

In telling her story Kittie acted in a very childish way, evidently the result of habit. She was asked who played the "child girl" at Lou Allen's place, and promptly replied that that was her part. Many of her actions are the result of this habit. The police entertain different theories about the girl's confession. Some believe that she tells it to shield some one else, and others believe she tells the truth. She is certainly afraid of punishment, and says so. She does not know that her confession cannot be used against her. She has had no inducements, and, taking all these facts into consideration, the belief that the girl, knowing that being innocent, the crime cannot be fixed on her, she has confessed to divert investigation from another quarter, seems well founded.

BILLY SCHARLOW INTERVIEWED.

Billy Sharlow is not at all disquited at the idea of passing Christmas in jail. "Of course," said he, "it is rough, but it will be all right in a day or two. They'll get my bond fixed up, I suppose, by Tuesday or Wednesday, and then I'll be all right."

"Is it a fact Billy, that Kittie Mulcahy is a married woman?"

"Oh yes. She married a fellow named Lamont, that's how she comes by that name of Lamont. They did not live together long though."

"Were they divorced?"

"Oh no. They just separated, I suppose Lamont got tired of of having her go with other people, so he just fired her out. He lives upon Jefferson avenue, between Morgan and Franklin avenue. He's a drummer, I believe."

"Well, Mulcahy is not Kittie's real name either?"

"No. I'll tell you her real name is McKaye; her folks are all living. She aint got any sense, if she had kept her head shut she would be out of here now."

"What do you think of her confession?"

"I don't know what to think of it. She did not say a word to me about it when I saw her the Monday after the shooting."

"Do you believe she shot Tonkin?"

"Well, she says so; I don't know what to think about it, to tell you the truth. I never was scared about my share in the thing from the beginning, because I knew I was innocent and they couldn't do anything to me."

A LEADEN CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Thomas Baynes Shot on the Levee Last Night—Three Highway Robbers.

Thomas Baynes, of St. Charles, spent Christmas in this city and was walking along the levee on his way to the Biddle Street Depot of the W., St. L. & P. Railroad late last night, when he was assaulted at the foot of Washington avenue by three unknown men. The trio tried to rob Baynes, but as the latter was armed he determined to make a resistance. He drew a revolver and began to scatter lead. The three men were also armed with shooting-irons and they began to scatter slugs in the direction of Baynes' battery. When the field was cleared and the smoke of battle had risen from the scene Baynes discovered that he had been wounded in the groin. He went to the Dispensary, where Dr. Dorsett examined the wound and pronounced it serious. Baynes could not say whether he had been shot by the men or by his own revolver. He was sent to the City Hospital.

THE SECULAR CHRISTMAS.

Business Suspended To-Day and Everybody Going in for Enjoyment.

This has been a double-barreled Christmas. Yesterday the ecclesiastical celebration was accomplished; to-day the secular phase of the celebration is receiving attention. Abroad the day looks like a compromise between the average Sunday and the occasion of Garfield's funeral. Many stores are closed, but many more are open, doing business. All merchants, little and big, expressed their intention to close at noon, and when the sun reached the meridian, doors were barred and employers and employes walked forth to make themselves happy—to slaughter ten thousand turkeys to make an American holiday. During the forenoon there were already hundreds of people on the streets in their newest and nobbiest garbs. The day broke splendidly for promenaders, and promenading was indulged by all who had the time to take a stroll and commune with the splendors of shop-windows and sunshine. After the dinner hour everybody seemed to be out. Ladies and gentlemen poured along in the direction of the theaters, all of which are giving matinees. At the hotels Christmas dinners were served, also at the city institutions and in the home circle. The restaurants had the same bills of fare as on yesterday, and, indeed, everywhere the secular Christmas was observed on the half-shell, as it were, with the same seeming gratification and enthusiasm that characterized the ecclesiastical celebration.

There was nothing done in the churches, so that the holiday was pre-eminently a worldly one, and the latter half, which everybody had a chance to enjoy, was accepted as an opportunity to follow up the pleasures begun yesterday. Subscribers to the POST-DISPATCH receive a welcome Christmas gift in to-day's edition of the paper, which is issued specially for the purpose of adding to the enjoyment of the holiday.

WINTER WEATHER.

The Mildest Christmas on Record in St. Louis.

Facts and Figures Relating to the Winter Season.

That the present winter has been a phenomenal one, everybody is ready to admit. Yesterday was perhaps the first Christmas in the remembrance of even the oldest inhabitant when all pedestrians walked the streets without overcoats or wrappings of any kind.

The weather has been the topic of conversation on all sides, but nobody knows exactly how generous Boreas has been in comparison with past seasons. A POST-DISPATCH reporter called on Sergt. J. H. Weber, at the United States Signal Service Office this morning, and from him obtained the following facts and figures, from which a fair idea of the tropical weather lately experienced can be derived. Unfortunately, however, the records of the office do not run back further than 1871, thus cutting off the comparison with earlier years. The mean temperature for the twenty-five days of December just past has been 42.6°. This is the highest mean temperature for December recorded at the office, with the exception of the year 1875, when the mean was 43.7°, and 1877, when the figures were 48.4°. This is a very warm showing, especially when put along side the frigidity of last year, when the December mean was 26.5°, the lowest in the records of the station. The spring the present year was away below the average, the summer was above the same point, while the fall was entirely too high for the standard. The November just past was very warm. The mean temperature for the month was 61°, the highest recorded at the station except that of 1879, which was 62.5°. There has been no snow at all this year, at least none that could be measured by the lynx-eyed observer, a phenomenon that was hardly been duplicated for thirty years at least, and which has probably never occurred before. Of course there has been little freezing, and a comparison of the times at which the river closed during the last several years is the best evidence of this fact. During the winter of 1874-75, the river at this point was frozen over on the 8th of January, and remained closed until the 25th of February. December had been very severe in spots, with ice in the river during the month. In the winter of 1875-76 the river was never closed. During the winter of 1876-77, the river was froze over on December 11, although masses of floating ice had been very troublesome in the stream since the 1st of the month. The ice broke up on the 12th inst., but again gorged on the following day, and on the 17th inst. pedestrians were crossing continuously. The river was used as a bridge at several points, until the 1st of January, when the walking became shaky and dangerous. A general breakup, however, did not occur until the 1st of February, and the movement of the ice, it will be remembered, was attended with great disaster to the shipping in the harbor. In the winter of 1877-8, the first ice appeared in the river at this point on December 2. There was no general freeze over this winter, although heavy ice ran down at intervals for several months. In the years 1878-9, ice first appeared in the river on December 15. Navigation was suspended at this point on the 17th inst., although the channel was alternately clear and full of floating ice until the 23d inst. On the latter date the river gorged at Carondelet, followed on the next day by a gorge in the harbor, and a general close up. On tha 28th inst. the gorge broke, but the river again closed on the 6th of January and remained so until the 26th inst., when ferries and tugs went to work and on the 31st navigation resumed. In the winter of 1879-80, ice first appeared on December 15, and navigation was totally suspended on the 18th. During the last few days, the ice was running freely, but the river did not close. Last year light ice first appeared on the 18th of November, a very early date. Navigation was suspenped on the same day, owing to ice and low water. The river finally froze over on the 30th of December, and on the 31st, pedestrians crossed with perfect safety. The river was cleared by tugs, etc., from the bridge to Spruce street, during January, but about the bridge all was solid. The last ice was seen in the river as late as March 15th.

A comparison of these figures will show that the present weather is certainly the warmest for at least ten years.

Rich Police Officials.

From the New York Times.

It will be seen from an item elsewhere published that the will of a Police Captain, lately deceased, was yesterday offered for probate in the Surrogate's Court. The value of the estate is estimated at $200,000. This is a very respectable amount of accumulation for a man who was most of his life a policeman, rising through the intermediate grades to the rank of Captain. The family of the deceased does not seem to have been large, but his frugality must have been very remarkable, and a good many people who find life a hard struggle on salaries from $1,200 to $2,000 a year, would like to know the secret of growing rich upon such an allowance. There have been men connected with the Police Department who have found the service by no means profitable—the late Superintendent Kennedy, for example, is believed to have died poor. The only parallel to the present case is that of Superintendent Jourdan, who left something like $150,000; but that was not an era of municipal reform.

The Star Route Knaves.

"Gath" in Cincinnati Enquirer.

As far as the Star Route people are concerned, I would not now be surprised to see some of them convicted. They are rather friendless men, notwithstanding the clatter made in their favor in some quarters. Dorsey, for instance, who will be tried first, it is said, has never been a popular man—partly on account of his large self-esteem, and his shrewdness in pushing past somebody else on a showy rather than an important occasion. The dinner Dorsey gave, or rather received, at the close of the Presidential campaign, both created and renewed hostilities to him, some arising from jealousy, some from business competition. While the President is agreeable with Dorsey, I think the new Administration would let him slide if it could make a point by getting a conviction upon him. The same may be the case with Gen. Brady, who does not seem to be surrounded with an important following, but whose nerve, steady and slow, seems never to flicker.

HARD AT IT.

A Bill of Fare Which is Being Discussed.

The Newsboys' Christmas Dinner Donated by the Proprietor of the Post-Dispatch.

The invitation extended the bootblacks and newsboys of St. Louis by Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, of the POST-DISPATCH, to a Christmas dinner, was accepted in the most kindly spirit, and at 11 o'clock the doors of Thatcher's restaurant, on Sixth street below Olive, were locked up except to the holders of tickets to the banquet. In this connection it might be stated that Maj. Foote, the handsome cashier of the concern, took great pains in circulating the tickets, and if any boys went unfed it was the fault of themselves, for quite a number of the green slips were left over. The bill of fare was not as elaborate as suggested by some of the public-spirited advisers of the POST-DISPATCH, but the boys enjoyed the soup, turkey, vegetables, pie, coffee and fruit laid out for them in the most complete manner. The reporter of the POST DISPATCH was put through a system of hand-shaking which did his heart good, but left a very perceptible odor of roast fowl and mince meat.

The boys congregated early on the stage and did not lose any time in getting to work. Some of the regular guests of the place were taking their matutinal meals, and for a moment did not understand or relish the intrusion, but so soon as they understood the nature of the affair sweet smiles wreathed their faces and they looked all the better for it. They finished their coffee and rolls and went out one by one. Maj. Foote used every effort to make the boys enjoy themselves, and the waiters were on their best behavior and did their best to use the boys right. It is certain that never on record was a quicker trip made, and the boys stopped off at every station. Some of the lads were so uncomfortably gorged that it was necessary to roll some of them down in order to get them in shape to carry out the bill. The bill of fare was voluminous, but little attention was paid to it, the boys doing their level best to do it justice.

The extraordinary sight was a matter of great interest to every one in the vicinity, and during the progress of the banquet some 600 people assembled around the front of the cafe, while quite a number of very prominent citizens were admitted to

SEE THE BOYS ASSIMILATE THEIR PROVISIONS.

It became necessary at last to shut down upon these admissions, as the capacity of the place, although large, became pushed, and the idea was not to afford anything but a good dinner to the hard-working boys of the city—as a rule, little men who have to do for themselves and for others.

Some of the incidents were very amusing. The boys were on good behavior, but they called for soup twice if they felt like it, and did not indulge in any Chesterfieldian nonsense. Yorkey Pate was of course conspicuous, and was introduced so often that he failed to make connection in any good shape. He called on Mr. Pulitzer, however, after the affair was over, and returned his thanks in behalf of the boys in a manner that was not only heartfelt, but was couched in very picturesque terms.

One of the leaders of the boys stood outside the door while the banquet was going on, and cautioned the guests on their good behavior. This they observed excellently, and beyond one broken pane of glass they showed that beyond a little natural exhilaration they knew how to appreciate the courtesies extended to them. This, however, did not lessen the disgust shown by some of the upper ten of the fraternity, who remarked:

"Some of dose fellers acts like dey never was in company before. Deir behavior is scanderlous."

When the boys had got very full in the face Col. Thatcher personally circulated amongst them, and, in company with Maj. Foote, urged the boys to call for everything they desired, and they were not slow in vexing their memories.

After the soiree the boys formed in line and marched two-by-two to the POST-DISPATCH building on Market street, and gave a volley of cheers for Mr. Pulitzer and the paper, and this ended a very pleasant feature of the Christmas season. One hundred and twenty-five boys sat down to the dinner.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" manifest remarkable curative properties. Like all other meritorious articles, they are frequently imitated, and those purchasing should be sure to obtain the genuine.

Gen Grant's Cigars.

Correspondence Philadelphia Press.

A friend once said he made a calculation that the value of the cigars smoked by Gen. Grant during his campaigns would pay the whole cost of the late war and leave a respectable balance to begin the next. This was probably an exaggeration, but he certainly did smoke a great many fine and costly cigars during the period alluded to. The writer was a witness and partly an actor when four of Gen. Grant's very costly cigars were consumed, or rather destroyed, in a very brief space of time. Shortly before the close of the war he had occasion to bring some important dispatches to headquarters, and, as soon as they were opened and digested by the General, an invitation to breakfast followed, after which a cigar was tendered and accepted, and the General and the writer proceeded down towards the wharf.

This, which was an entirely new structure, was of immense length and had been built to replace one destroyed by fire, the result of an explosion of shells which were being landed for the use of the army. There had been great loss of life from this accident, and to guard against repetition of it, the General had issued an order that no smoking should be allowed on the wharf. To carry out the order the more effectually, sentries had been posted at each end, with directions to allow no one to pass with a lighted pipe or cigar. The General who, desired to give some instructions to the writer to be adopted on his return, had evidently forgotten the terms of his own order about smoking, and stepped on the wharf cigar in mouth.

He was immediately confronted by the sentinel (who happened to be a colored man), who presented arms most respectfully, but added: "Beg parding, Gineral, but dere's no smokin' 'lowed heah." The General flung his cigar into the James, the writer followed, and we proceeded slowly down the wharf. Upon arriving at about the center of it the General stopped to emphasize some particular he was desirous to impress upon me, when he mechanically took from his breast pocket two other cigars, handed me one, and from his fusee case produced a light. After we got our cigars well started, he proceeded toward the other end of the wharf, entirely oblivious of the fact that there was another sentinel there.

Upon arriving at the end, however, the sentry, another colored man, drew himself up to his full height, saluted the General, and immediately added, "Beg parding, Gin'ral, but dere's no smokin' 'lowed heah." Whereupon the General turned to me and said, "D—n these niggers, let's go somewhere where we can smoke," and flung his cigar into the river, which was followed by mine. It was supposed at one time that no cigar could be manufactured too strong for General Grant, but that proved a fallacy. When he became President, some friends, knowing his taste for high flavored tobacco, sent an order to Havana for five thousand of the largest and strongest cigars that could be made, cost being no consideration. They were duly sent, when the order was completed, to New York, and cost without duty $800 a thousand, or 80 cents apiece. They were so strong, however, as not to be smokable even by the General, and he had to give most of them away to any of his friends who would accept them.

CHRISTMAS IDYLS

Touching Love Stories from the Holiday Chicago Tribune.

THEIR PLIGHTED TROTH—BY M. HALSTEAD.

"Do you love me, Gertrude?"

"Ah, Maurice, how can you doubt me?" and the girl looked at him fondly, the love-light in her beautiful brown eyes telling more plainly than could any words the measureless affection she bore him. They stood there together in the twilight of a day in which the golden glory of autumn had been tinged for the first time by the refrigerating hand of winter. The heather had lost its bloom, the ox-eyed daisies were no longer to be seen, and the modest daffodil had withered and died. But the fall pumpkin was ripe, and the festal mince-pie would soon be sprouting in every closet. Fit time, indeed, for young love to plume its strong wings, and young hearts to plight a willing troth. Up from the distant meadows came the lowing of the soft-eyed cattle as they wended their barnyard way, and as the last gleam of dying sunlight shot athwart the western sky Maurice Montravers drew Gertrude Green closely to him and pressed his lips to hers.

It was the betrothal kiss.

THE BETRAYAL—BY SAMUEL JONES TILDEN.

"Was he pretty full?"

"Well, I should smile."

Percy Perkins and Reginald Reardon were men of the world—men who had seen life in all its varied phases. They were of the type of men so common in America, and met with nowhere else, that go through life apparently unaffected by that which surrounds them, whether it be misery and crime or luxury and refinement. They were men who one night could talk airy nothings to a ball-room beauty, and on the next do the honors at a chicken-dispute, and in each of these widely-divergent spheres of life they would have the *savoir vivre* the *chic*, the hustle-around-and-get-there-somehow style of doing things that only the experience of years can give. The one of whom they spoke was Maurice Montravers. At a *fete champetre* given the previous night by a prominent citizen in honor of getting successfully through bankruptcy, Maurice had shocked and horrified the assemblage by appearing in the parlors in a state of intoxication. The following morning the event was the talk of the town.

"Who put the booze into him?" asked Percy, tipping the ashes from his cigar as he spoke.

"Oh, all of the boys. I believe Gus Green headed the procession most of the evening."

"Why, I thought his sister was goin to marry Maurice?"

"Well, I don't know anything about that. But, at all events, I thought Maurice was too noble, too fly a boy to give himself away like a Chinaman."

"You can't tell what one of those Westsiders will do when he gets started," replied Percy. "I knew one of them who married a Cincinnati girl."

"No?"

"Yes, he did. And he knew where she came from, too."

"Well, that wins the pool," and with a merry Board-of-Trade smile hovering around his features, Reginald Reardon took a chew of plug tobacco, and started for the street car.

LOVE'S TRIUMPH—BY JOHN KELLY.

"Gertrude?"

"Maurice?"

The little white hand that had been hanging by her side moved involuntarily upward, fluttered over his face, rested an instant carressingly on the brown curls, and then with a long, contented sigh, her arm stole around his neck.

"Kiss me, sweetheart," she said, speaking the words in low, tender tones, while the face that looked up to his was all aglow with the hallowed radiance of a pure, unswerving affection. The young man drew the lithe form closer to him and rained upon the wine-red lips a shower of passionate kisses. "You will get the blind-staggers some day," Bertie Cecil had once said to Maurice, "kissing girls so many times without stopping to catch your breath." But Maurice was strong in his pride, and had only answered in his laughing, Dearborn-avenue way, "Don't worry about me; I will beat the record or die of apoplexy." It was so in every act of his life. He was calmly self-reliant and coldly conscious of his power.

"I never thought I could forgive you, my own love," said Gertrude, twining her soft, white arms around his neck as she spoke. "Papa was so harsh and cruel. He said that any man who would let three small bottles throw him was not worthy to link his name with that of a family whose men had always put the balance of the crowd to sleep; but when I told him that I loved you madly, passionately, and that without you my life would be as drear as the wind-swept seas of the frozen North, he kissed me on the forehead and said that we might be lovers once more, but if you fell again we could never wed. So you must promise me, Maurice, you must swear by the little girl who is so lonely and sad when you are far away, that until a cassocked priest hath made us one you will not get full again."

Under the shadow of a moon-kissed front porch Maurice lifted his hand to heaven and took the oath.

"Let us seal your vow with a kiss," whispered the girl, blushing as she spoke.

Gertie didn't get left very often.

The Editor of the Tribune at Home.

Jennie June's Letter to Baltimore American.

Perhaps the most interesting reception given the past week was the first of the series announced by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid since her marriage to the editor and proprietor of the New York Tribune, and their return from a six months' tour abroad. Mrs. Reid is the daughter of Mr. D. C. Mills, a wealthy Californian, and a man of a great deal of public spirit and intelligence, whose residence in New York was considered a severe loss to San Francisco. Mrs. Reid was, however, educated in New York, principally by Miss Anna C. Brackett—a fact which of itself speaks volumes for the judgment of her parents and her own desire for thorough acquirement. Mr. Reid's house is a spacious dwelling, occupying a double lot on the corner of Thirty-sixth street and Lexington avenue. It is more like a country mansion than a city house, with its double suite of rooms on either side of a wide, deep hall, which terminates in a magnificent library, extending the whole width of the building, and which he himself added to a residential structure already noble in its character and proportions. In this room the firelight—from a wide, open fireplace dances upon the frescoed walls; upon the oaken paneling and furniture; upon the dwarfed shelves, filled with books, which line the room; upon great china jars; upon a bronze "Moses" from Michael Angelo, one of the *chef d'œuvres* of the Paris Exposition, and upon a superb silver swan, floating upon a silver sea, and forming an open chariot, filled with superb white and pink roses.

Mrs. Reid was assisted in receiving by Miss Reid, Mr. Reid's niece, a bright, handsome girl, and a lady, also a relative, who has recently become a resident of New York. Both wore beautiful dresses of white satin brocade, trimmed with rich white lace, but the fair hostess, who carried her honors most gracefully, wore a toilet of Nile green; the bodice, a low square, filled in with white lace, lace sleeves, and had a large bouquet of the fashionable "crushed" roses. Her self-possession, ease of manner and cordiality make every one feel at home, and render her a decided acquisition to New York society, while the elegant home of which she has become the mistress can hardly fail to be the center of a refined and intelligent hospi-

RIVER NEWS.

THE Minnesota leaves for Keokuk to-morrow.

THE Spread Eagle, Capt. Henry Leyhe, leaves for Grafton at 7 p. m.

THE Carrier, Capt. Alex. McConnell, leaves for Pittsburg to-morrow. Jenkins & Sass agents.

COMMODORE JOSEPH H. DUNLAP is here awaiting the arrival of the Iron Duke, which is bringing $5,000 steel rails.

THE Anchor Line has fixed the fare from St. Louis to New Orleans and return at $40. This includes transportation, meals and state rooms.

THE noted steamer Annie P. Silver will be the Anchor Line boat for Wednesday. Henry Keith commands and Green F. Shields presides in the office.

THE river continues to rise, with nearly 19 feet by the gauge. Business was almost entirely suspended to-day and little stuff went forward for shipment.

COM. W. F. DAVIDSON was born in 1825 and not in 1826, as stated by the POST-DISPATCH a few days ago. The Commodore says his age suits him very well. He would not be three years older if he could.

MR C. T. DUMONT, of Cincinnati, has recently enlarged the business office at his Steam Engine Works, on East Front street, and furnished it in elegant style, where he will be pleased to receive his friends.

THE January number of Harper's Monthly contains an elaborate sketch, with interesting illustrations, of a trip from Pittsburg to New Orleans on a towboat. The article was penned by Mr. Fred. Muller, of Pittsburg, and is well written, containing much information of value and interest.

MULLEN & HOPPINS, the Olive street artists, pre-ented each of their numerous employes with a turkey on Christmas Eve. This is a time-honored custom with the firm and a good one. These little amenities bring a return that cannot be purchased any other way. It is not the intrinsic value of the gift, but the thoughtful spirit that dictated it that, the boys will remember.

PITTSBURG, December 24: The John L. Rhoads departed for St. Louis with a good stage and engagements below. The Hudson and Batchelor are due to-night. Capt. Thos. Poe, of the towboat Fearless, is suffering from dropsy, and goes into the Marine Hospital here for treatment. The river is in good order for running coal, and several boats will go out to-morrow and next day with tows. The following are reported: For Cincinnati: Tom Lysle, three boats and five barges; Mt. Clare, five barges and two flats; S. W. Morgan, ten barges; E. N. Buntion, ten barges; Lioness, twelve barges. Louisville: Ella, five boats and three barges; Alarm, six boats and fuel; Keefer, three boats and five barges; Fearless, three boats and seven barges and three fuel boats. It is thought the water will hold out until Monday or Tuesday.

The Mississippi River.

One of the subjects which has received too little national attention relates to the improvement of the Mississippi River, including questions both of navigation and of levees. We are accustomed to "point with pride" to this great national highway, and to speak of it with becoming American devotion as the "Father of Waters." It is now likely to become also the "Father of Taxes." Last year, by direction or indirection, something more than $2,000,000 were appropriated for the improvement of this river. This year $10,000,000 are desired, and at least $3,000,000 will be expected, and demanded for this purpose. Three millions are not far from the interest on an invested capital of $100,000,000. The Mississippi River Commission has just made its annual report to the Secretary of War, and this report has just been laid before the Senate. This commission estimates the total cost of the improvement of the Mississippi River at $33,000,000. It is within human experience and human knowledge that such expenditures, as a rule, exceed the estimates made therefor by a large margin. Following the general proposition which such estimates bear to the final outlay for such public improvements, it would be fair to predict that $100,000,000 will be asked for within a few years for the purpose of smoothing and broadening the path of this great national highway, and it is not improbable that the great grandchildren of this generation, with whose industries the great Mississippi Valley will be slendidly teeming, will be knocking at the doors of Congress, asking for the further improvement of the Mississippi River. It is not unlikely that the money which will be requested for the betterment of the Mississippi within a few years would construct a railroad along each of its banks from its cold headwaters to its eccentric, but not singular, mouth, leaving a liberal remainder for rolling stock and running expenses. In the meantime the Mississippi continues to run on, and by running on to create anew the necessity for the other continued improvements. While the importance of this great channel of traffic is universally admitted, as has always been the case with our great public improvements, there will and should be a disposition to begin soon to count the cost. When it is proposed to expend $33,000,000 upon the improvements of one river, the subject becomes a national and important one, for the Mississippi is not the only river in the country. Indeed, the river and harbor bill in each Congress reveals a miraculous number of streams in the United States, all begging for improvement. At this session several bills have been introduced by Mr. Robertson, Mr. Gibson and others, which have been referred to the Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River. The Committee on Commerce claims jurisdiction of the Mississippi. Questions which relate to navigation and a certain conflict of jurisdiction, as well as the ambition of the members of the Mississippi Valley to please their constituents and to favor that river, have led to an attempt to create a special committee of the House for the consideration of the questions relating to the river, including the questions of the levees.—[New York World.

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BUTTER—We quote: Creamery Choice 37@38; fancy 39@40; seconds at 34@36; Dairy—Choice 30@33; fancy 34; medium to prime 23@27; fair 18@22; low grade 12@16. Nearby roll 18 to 20@22, as in quality; choice Northern 23@25.

CHEESE—We quote mild late make full cream 13@14; sharp do 8@10; part skim 8½@9½; inferior 3@6

EGGS—Firm at 25c for guaranteed; 23@24 for current receipts.

POULTRY—Quote: dressed turkeys 8@10c ₩ lb, top for fancy; chickens $1 25@$1 75 for common to medium; $2 for choice; ducks $2@3 00; geese $2@4 ₩ doz; live chickens $1 25@1 75; ducks $2 00@2 75; geese $3@4 00, turkeys $5@9 ₩ doz.

POTATOES—We quote choice: Northern $1 10@1 15 for rose and pearless; $1 10@1 20 for peachblow ₩ bu; Eastern—New York rose at $1 15@1 20; burbanks $1 25@1 27½; peerless $1 20@1 25; Canada rose $1 15@1 20 per bu.

ONIONS—Choice red $2 ₩ brl; choice Eastern 80@85c ₩ bu.

SWEET POTATOES—Yellow Nausemond $4@$4 50 ₩ brl.

GAME—Selected stock only: Woodcock $5 00; pheasant $5; duck mixed 75; teal $1 25; mallard $1 00; grouse $5 00; plover 50@60; squirrel 50@60; venison 5@7 ₩ lb for carcasses; saddles $11@15, outside wrapped in skin; wild turkeys 6c ₩ lb; snipe $1 00; rabbit 90c@$1; quail $1 25@1 75; jack rabbits $3 per doz; possum 10@25 each.

CABBAGE—Choice on orders $5 00 ₩ crate.

CARROTS—On orders at $1 75 ₩ brl.

CELERY—25@40 ₩ dozen for choice.

HORSERADISH—Sells on orders at $5 50 ₩ brl.

RUTABAGAS—Loose 2c@30c ₩ bu; $1 50 ₩ brl on orders.

BEETS AND PARSNIPS—On orders at $3 00 ₩ brl.

TURNIPS—Loose at 50@60c ₩ bu.; on orders $2 50 ₩ brl.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—Selling at $1 30@1 40, brl value only much lower.

WHITE BEANS—choice Quotable at $3 20@3 25 ₩ bu.

APPLES—Quote Eastern varieties $3@3 50 for common to fair; $4@4 50 for choice to fancy ₩ brl.

TROPICAL FRUITS — Sales, repackex: Oranges $10@13 ₩ brl, $5@6 ₩ box; lemons $3 00@5 ₩ box; Malaga grapes 8@11½c ₩ ℔; bananas on order $2@3 50 ₩ bunch; cocoanuts $5 ₩ 1,000.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—On orders—Pears 50 $3@4 50 ₩ box

GRASS SEED—Timothy at $2 25@2 50 white millet 75@90c; German do $1 25@1 40. Hungarian 65@75; red top 60@70; clover $5 15.

CRANBERRIES—Soft and inferior $5 50@7; Choice $8@10 ₩ brl. $2 75@3 ₩ box.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Peaches, 6@6½c for mixed; 6½@7½ for choice halves; apples 5½@6 for dark; 6½@7½ for prime.

HEMP SEED—Nominal $1 25 for prime.

FLAXSEED—Selling at $1 32@1 33, on basis of pure.

CASTOR BEANS—Quote $1 75 for prime.

VEALS—Carcasses 5@8 ₩ lb; Live at 3@4c for heretics; 6@6½ for choice small fat.

SAUER KRAUT—On orders city $9 50 ₩ brl. halves $5 25; country nominal.

HONEY—Extracted 11½@12½ in cans 9 in brls and ht brls; comb 18@22.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 90; coal oil $1 15; whisky 95@$1 15.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 47@48, outside for small sks; unripe quilly 38@43; mixed 15@30. There 3 per cent on large, 10 on small sks.

HICKORYNUTS—50 for large, 75@85 small.

PEANUTS—Red 4@4½; white 5@5½.

PECANS—Western 8@9; Texas 10@11

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed—Fancy 39½; Choice 37; dingy and low 34@37; unwashed choice medium 24@25; fair medium 22@23; coarse and low grade 18@21; light fine 22@24; heavy do 16@20; burry, black and clotted 5@10 less; Southern burry 16@19.

FURS—Quotations nominal: Raccoon—No. 1 55@60, No. 2 40, No 3 20, No. 4 10. Skunk—Black 60, short stripe 40, narrow stripe 25, white stripe 10. Mink—No. 1 40, No. 2 30, No. 3 20, No. 4 10. Fox—Grey 60, red 75. Cat—Pole 5@10, wild 15@20, house 5@10. Otter 50c to $6. Bear $2 to $7. Beaver 50c to $1 75. Badger 20@25. Opossum 5@10. Fall muskrat 5@7.

SCRAP IRON—We quote ₩ 100 ℔s Wrought $1 10, heavy cast 80; stove 60c; plow 80; burnt 20. Brass—Heavy $14; light $8. Copper—Light $12@13; heavy $15. Bones—$16@17; Dry Buffalo $20.

CHESTNUTS—12@18c ₩ bu.

HAZELNUTS—Nominal at 3@5 ₩ bu.

WALNUTS—Worth 40@50 per bu.

RAGS—Country mixed 2.1b@2¼; grass rope 2¾

BROOMCORN—Interior to prime 3¼@5¼; fancy green huse 5¾@6¼.

POP CORN—3@4c, top rate for choice white.

HIDES—Green salted 8@9½; damaged 6@7½; uncured 6¾; damaged do 5@6¼; bulls and stags 5½; damaged 5; green salted calf 11@12; dry salted 12; damaged do 10; salted bull and stag 10; No. 1 dry flint 16¼@16¾; No. 2 do 14@14½; glue stock, dry 5, green 3.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote, green shearlings 10@40; pelts 60@80c according to amount of wool on them.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 25@1 75; Seneca 35@40; blue flag 4½@5; blood roots 3@4; golden seal 7@8; snake 10@12; black 4@8; May apple 2½@3; pink 12@15; Crawley 25; lady slippers 10@12½; bitter-sweet bark 5@6.

BEESWAX—Prime at 19@20c.

MOSS—We quote: Gray-mixed 2¼@3½; gray and brown mixed 2½@3¾; brown and black 4@5; all black 4@5; machine-picked, on orders: XXXX—black 8½ to 9; XXX—black mixed 7¼ to 8; XX brown mixed 6½@7; X—gray mixed 5@5½. Round dots shaded ¼ to ½ ₩ lb.

COOPERAGE—Flour brls, city elm, 40@42; country 36; city oak 44; country do 36. Pork brls $1 00 del; lard tierces $1 20@1 35 del, lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 75; half-casks 85@1; ham tierces, small 60; large 70. Whisky brls, iron-bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60, 8 hoop $1 65@1 80; half brls $1 25.

COOPERSTUFF—Shave hoops, country flour brl, $5 50; choice cooper shaved $7 25@7 50; pork brl $11@12; lard tierce do $12@14; casks $20@25; half casks $13@15. Staves (car lots 8. side), machine flour brl, oak $8 50@9; elm $8 25. Heading (car lots East side), soft wood 6; hard do 7. Whisky brl (with heading) green $15; dry half $22, casks $10 00@12; hhd $24@28; dry half hhds $15@18; green tierce $14; dry $16; dry beer keg $24@28, green $18@20.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEMP—We quote common to good undressed $80@100; prime undressed hemp $106@120; dressed hemp, $160@190; shorts $125@150; hackled tow $50@60 per ton.

RYE FLOUR—$5 90@6 25 del; in small lots on orders 5@30c higher.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Choice Eastern jobs at $3 00@3 25; Western at $3 50@3 ₩ brl.

CORNMEAL—Sells on orders at $3 35@3 40 del; grits, hominy and pearl meal $3 25.

TOBACCO—We quote: Old style—Interior and common dark lugs $4 00@4 50; fair to good do $4 75@5 25 common to good bright smoking lugs $5 00@6 00; inferior nondescript leaf $4 50@6 00; common dark leaf $6 50@6 50; medium do do $6 75@7 50; medium red leaf $7 75@8 00; good to fine $8 50@12. Burley—Common to fair lugs $4 50@6 25; good $6 50@7; common leaf, $7 50@10 50; medium do $12 00@15 00; good to fine do $16@20. Wrapping leaf—common half bright $10@12; medium do $15@18; medium bright $20@25; bright $25@35; fine bright $40@65. Inferior, unsound and light weight hhds sell at about 25@50c ₩ 100 ℔s less.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SALE—The light draught steamer RED WING. 232 feet long, 32½ feet beam; engines 20 inches and 7 feet stroke now on the Levee. Inquire of P. P. Manion, 800 N. Levee.

Lower Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS AND VICKSBURG ANCHOR LINE. U. S.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Tuesday, November 22 1881.
Ellen H. Harrington
vs.
Chas. W. Harrington.

It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that said defendant is not a resident of the State, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, on the ground that defendant, wholly disregarding his marriage vows did in the month of January, 1873, without any cause whatsoever for so doing, abandon plaintiff and has ever since continued to remain absent from her.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day there of answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 23d day of November, 1881.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL,
78Z Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Friday, November 25, 1881.
Mary I Joslyn
vs.
Charles S. Joslyn.

Now, at this day, it appearing to the court from the petition and affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, on the ground that defendant, wholly disregarding his marriage vows did in the month of January, 1873, without any cause whatsoever for so doing abandon plaintiff and has ever since continued to remain absent from her.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day there of answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 26th day of November, 1881.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL,
79Z Clerk.

Trustees' Sales.

WHEREAS, Niles Norborg and John A. Norborg, by their certain deed of trust, dated July 9, 1881, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis, in F. P. book No. 24, page 218, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following personal property contained in a certain brick house, No. 1122 Morgan street, in said city of St. Louis, to wit: One counter and shelving with copper sink, one clock, two pictures and frames, one ice box, one large mirror, one coal stove and pipes and zinc, four square tables twelve chairs, fourteen coal oil lamps and globes, twenty beer mugs, twelve cocktails glasses, three schooners, three large beer mugs, three wine, four cognac glasses, eight medium and two small beer glasses, (81 pieces), eleven whisky tumblers, one W. G. water pitcher, one large carving knife, one brass beer faucet, one glass bowl, one tray, one lot gas fixtures and iron brackets, one doz. napkins, eight aprons, six arm chairs, two small mirrors, one walnut table, one stove and pipe five pictures (chromos), one hot water urn (polished tin), three dozen assorted glasses, and all other personal property now contained in the above described bar-room; also the lease on said house No. 1122 Morgan street, executed by A. A. Meagher to George Gerber for a term of five years commencing on the 10 h of March, 1880, and ending on the 10th of March, 1885, said lease being dated March 3, 1880; to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and the same remains due and unpaid. Now there for re, in pursuance of the provisions of the said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will on

MONDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of the aforesaid house No. 1122 Morgan street, in said St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described property, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said note and the expense of executing said trust.

C AUG. FORSTER,
78Z Trustee.

TRUSTEE SSALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, Charles A. Robbins and Emme. his wife, by their deed of trust, dated October 20, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St Louis, State of Missouri, in book 618, page 252, did convey to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground with the improvements thereon, situate in block number seven hundred and eight of the city of St. Louis, described thus: Begin at a point in the southern line of spring street on hundred and seventy-six feet west of the west line of Neome street, also Twenty-second street, thence west along spring street twenty feet, thence south and parallel with Neome street one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, thence east along said alley twenty feet, thence north parallel with Neome street one hundred and twenty feet to the place of beginning; bounded north by Spring street, south by said alley, east and west by property formerly of Chas. Gibson, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note secured by the said deed of trust, and said note now remains due and unpaid now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of the said note secured by said deed of trust, I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell the property above described at the vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said note and interest and the expenses of executing said trust.

LUTHER H CONN,
Trustee.
St. Louis, December 20, 1881. 24D

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Charles J. Blake vs Charles Seutz.—By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated December the 19, 1881, I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

One certain lot or parcel of ground being fifty feet front on the west side of Louisiana avenue, running back one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley, bounded on the east by Louisiana avenue, west by an alley, north by property of Robert H Pierson, and south by property of Elias M Block, all in the city of St. Louis, being in city block No. 1870.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 22, 1881. 41E

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—By order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, entered in the matter of O W. Heyer, assignee, the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m., at the premises in East St. Louis, State of Illinois, sell at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of said O. W. Heyer (O. W. Heyer & Co.) in and to a certain complete glucose, grape sugar and corn syrup factory, with all engines, machinery, tools, and other appurtenances thereunto belonging; as also a leasehold term in 908-1000 of an acre of ground, for a term of ten years beginning September 1, 188 , and being the same ground upon which said factory is situated. Possession given immediately upon approval of sale by said Circuit Court.

HUGO MUENCH, Assignee.
Room No. 28, Singer Building.
St. Louis, December 21, 1881. 16E

ASSIGNMENT OF O. W. HEYER.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of O W. Heyer (O. W. Heyer & Co.) that the undersigned has appointed the 18th, 19th and 20th day of January, A. D. 1882, at the law office of Collier & Muench, room 28, Singer Building, northeast corner of Fifth and Locust streets, St. Louis, Mo., as the time and place for adjusting and allowing demands against the estate of O W. Heyer; that the undersigned will be in attendance at said time and place between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of each of said days, and that any claim not then and there presented may be debarred from all benefit of said estate.

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Joseph Bullo, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement at the next term of the Probate Court of City of St. Louis, Missouri, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March, 1882.

FRANCIS X BECHERER,
Executor of Joseph Bullo, deceased.
St. Louis, December 19, 1881. 1E

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by deed of trust dated the 17th day of January, 1880, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis, Mo., in book 621, page 474, Louis K. Constant (bachelor) conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot in block No. 4, survey 2, of the former city of Carondelet, now block No. 3090 of the said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the eastline of Fifth street 12 feet and six inches south from northwest corner of said block, thence south with said east line of Fifth street 21 feet and 3 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel with Olive street 137 feet and 7 inches to the west line of an alley, thence north with west line of said alley 21 feet and 3 inches, thence westwardly and parallel with said Olive street 137 feet and 7 inches to the point of beginning; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas three of said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned, trustee, will on

FRIDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in St. Louis, Mo. offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of said trust.

EDWARD S. ROWSE,
Trustee.
St. Louis, December 19, 1881. 8E

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Talbot Smith and L. Mary J. his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated September 1, A. D. 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book No. 557, page 179, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described piece or parcel of ground, with the house and other improvements thereon, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: The northern one-half of lot numbered eleven (11) in block numbered twenty-four hundred and forty-three (2443) of the said city of St. Louis, according to the recorded plat thereof, said portion of said lot hereby conveyed having a front on the east line of Thirteenth street of twenty-five (25) feet by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and thirty (130) feet more or less to a public alley twenty (20) feet wide bounded on the west by Thirteenth street, north by lot No. 12 of said block, east by said alley and south by the southern half of said lot No. 11, and being house No. 68 of the houses built and numbered by the St. Louis Mutual House Building Company No. 3, together with the share of stock of said company numbered one hundred and five (105); which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain bond or writing obligatory executed by said Talbot Smith to the said St. Louis Mutual House Building Company, No. 3, in the sum of one thousand and sixty-two 46-100 dollars ($1,062 46-100), bearing even date with said deed of trust and with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum. The conditions of said bond are that said Talbot Smith shall pay or cause to be paid to said company the sum of five dollars, for the monthly contribution or instalment on said share of stock and the further sum of eight 88-100 dollars being the monthly rent or interest specified in said bond; and should he so pay all taxes and insurance on said property. And whereas default has been made in the payment of said mon hly rent or interest and the dues, instalments and fines on said stock, and the same have remained due and unpaid for the space of more than one month since they became due and payable; and whereas the said Talbot Smith has been dead for more than nine months. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the said company to whom said indebtedness is due and payable, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the said city of St Louis, proceed to sell said property for cash, to the highest bidder, for the purposes of said trust.

ABRAHAM M. GARDNER,
Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Andrew S. McBride and Martha L. McBride, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated May 11, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis, in book No. 520, at page 267, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the west half of block No. 2 in survey No. 2 of the former city of Carondelet, and now known as block No. 2982 of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: commencing at a point in the east line of Fifth street two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet southwardly from Miller street, as widened by an ordinance of the city of Carondelet, thence southwardly along said east line of Fifth street fifty (50) feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Miller street one hundred and thirty-nine feet nine inches (39 ft. 9 in.) to west line of an alley, thence northwardly along said line parallel with Fifth street 50 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Miller street to the place of beginning; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described, payable to Henry T. Blow; and whereas William C. Jamison is now the administrator of said Henry T. Blow and has been since said Henry Blow's death, and as such is the holder of said notes, and whereas said notes have long since become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and the request of the holder of said note, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house on Fourth street, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, offer said property for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust

FREDERICK W. MOTT,
Trustee.
St. Louis, December 16. 1881. 25D

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by his deed of trust, dated the 15th day of June, 1880, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 634, page 365, Nelson F. Constant (widower) conveyed to Prentiss J. Batchelor the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The west half of block No 4 of survey 3 of the commons of Carondelet north of the River des Peres, also block No. 3090 of the city of St. Louis, having 2000 f et and 10 inches on Fifth street by a depth eastwardly of 80 feet, bounded north by lot of R. Phillipson, east by Howard A. Benoist, south by Mullanphy street and west by Second street.

3. Lot in block No 265 of said city, having a front of 25 feet on the western line of Eleventh street by a depth westwardly of 108 feet to an alley, bounded north by a line distant 50 feet southwardly from the southern line of Wash street, east by Eleventh street, south by Frederick Wolf, west by an alley.

4 Lot in block 20 of the commons of St. Louis and in city block 2175, having a front of 192 feet 9¾ inches on the eastern line of Grand avenue by a depth eastwardly of 372 feet 8½ inches, bounded north by south line of North Compton Hill addition, east by Carl Lane avenue, south by Caroline avenue, west by Grand avenue.

5 Lot 2 of subdivision of block 21 of said commons and containing 1 79-100 acres, bounded north by Chouteau avenue, east by Motard avenue, south by street and west by R. W. Brown.

6. Fast part of lot 4 of subdivision of said block 21 of St Louis commons, containing 1 66-100 acres, bounded north and south by R. W Brown, east by Motard avenue, west by old city limits.

7. Eas part of lot 6 of su division of said block 21 of St. Louis commons, containing 55-100 acres, bounded north by R. W. Brown, east by Motard avenue, south by Hall street, west by old city limits.

8. Lot 8 of subdivision of said block 21 of St. Louis commons containing 77-100 acres, bounded north by lot now or late property of Hope, south by R. W. Brown, west by Motard avenue.

9. Lots 2, 3 and 4 in block 2 of Dillon's addition, opposite Lafayette Park and in block No. 2769 of the city of St. Louis, having an aggregate front of 75 feet on the eastern line of Chouteau avenue by a depth so thwardly of 117 feet 2 inches and bounded east by Arm trong avenue, north by Chouteau avenue, south by lot 5, west by lot 1 of said block.

10. Lots 6, 7 and 8 in block 2 of said Dillon's addition, having an aggregate front of 75 feet on the western line of Armstrong avenue, by a depth westwardly of 100 feet, bounded north by lot 5, south by lot 9, east by Armstrong avenue, west by west line of said addition.

11 Lot 1 and 2 in block 5 of said addition, having an aggregate front of 85 feet 8 inches on the northern line of Rutger street by a depth northwardly of 122 feet 2 inches, bounded north by alley, east by east line of said addition, south by Rutger street, west by Armstrong avenue.

12 Undivided ½ of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in block 3 of Wilkinson's addition to the city of St. Louis, having an aggregate front of 110 feet on the eastern line of Third street by a depth eastwardly of 150 feet to an alley, bounded west by Third street, east by an alley and south by Wilkinson street.

13 Undivided ½ of lots 6 to 12 inclusive in block No. 3 of said Wilkinson's addition having an aggregate front of 175 feet on the eastern line of Third street bounded north by Bryan avenue, east by an alley and south by Third street.

14. Undivided ½ of lots 13 to 24 inclusive, in block 3 of said addition having an aggregate front of 350 feet on the western line of Second street by a depth westwardly of 150 feet to an alley, bounded north by Bryan avenue, east by Second street, south by Wilkinson avenue and west by an alley.

15. Lot in city block No 1835, having a front of 325 feet on the western line of Twenty-third street by a depth eastwardly of 127 feet 6 inches to an alley, bounded north and south by north and south lines of United States survey No. 3008, east by alley, west by Twenty-third street.

16. Lot in city block No. 1835, having a front of 272 feet 6 inches on the western line of Twenty-third street by a depth westwardly of 127 feet 6 inches to an alley, and bounded north by north line of survey 3008, east by Twenty-third street, south by John Kessler and west by alley.

7. A lot in United States survey 3182, containing 1.30 acres in south part of Cul de sac, bounded north by lot now or formerly owned by Samuel Wells, south by Plum street, and beginning at a point in the west line of Seventeenth street, at the intersection of said Seventeenth street with Walker street, thence running north with Seventeenth street 50 feet to a corner, thence west parallel with Walker street 128 feet to an alley, thence south with said alley 50 feet to Walker street, thence east with Walker street 128 feet to the place of beginning.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Louise Daubert, or in and to the above described property, to satisfy said alias execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 8, 1881. 6A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Walter S. Johnson, Receiver of the National Bank of the State of Missouri in St. Louis, the National Bank of the State of Missouri in St. Louis, Edward Bredell, Alfred Hicks, Edward Pepper, trustee of Henrietta Hahn, Henrietta Hahn, Isaac Hahn, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1 A lot of ground on Myrtle street in city block 135, 13 feet 1 inch in front or width, and 57 feet 5 inches in length or depth, being lot 6 in Shepards' addition to said city.

No. 3 A lot of ground on Sixth street in city block 135, 13 feet 1 inch in front or width, and 127 feet 9 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of said defendant, Johnson, receiver, and others, on the east by Sixth street, on the south by real estate of one Holmes, on the west by an alley.

No. 4. A lot of ground on an alley in city block 135, 19 feet 7 inches in front or width, and 57 feet 5 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Caldwell, etals, on the east and south by that of defendant Johnson, Receiver, on the west by an alley.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28. 1881 86Z

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Charles Feslick plaintiff, and against the Pacific Railroad Company, defendant,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

All that part of the Pacific Railroad lying and being east of the west side of Seventh street in said city of St. Louis, with its appurtenances known as the Poplar street tract, extending from a point on the west side of Seventh street in said city eastwardly along and upon Poplar street to the levee or Front street, thence northwardly along with said levee to Biddle street and also extending southwardly along the said levee from Poplar street to Plum street.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Pacific Railroad Company of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 22, 1881, 92E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Albin Meller and John Maguire, executors of the estate of Gilbert R. Taylor, deceased, against David H. Armstrong,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

1. A lot in block No. 1 of the city of St. Louis, having a front of 44 feet 6 inches on the western line of Front street by a depth westwardly of 108 feet 9 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of said defendant, Johnson, receiver, and others, on the east by Sixth street, on the south by real estate of one Holmes, on the west by an alley.

No. 4. A lot of ground on an alley in city block 135, 19 feet 7 inches in front or width, and 57 feet 5 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Caldwell, etals, on the east and south by that of defendant Johnson, Receiver, on the west by an alley.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28. 1881 86Z

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Charles Feslick plaintiff, and against the Pacific Railroad Company, defendant,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

All that part of the Pacific Railroad lying and being east of the west side of Seventh street in said city of St. Louis, with its appurtenances known as the Poplar street tract, extending from a point on the west side of Seventh street in said city eastwardly along and upon Poplar street to the levee or Front street, thence northwardly along with said levee to Biddle street and also extending southwardly along the said levee from Poplar street to Plum street.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Pacific Railroad Company of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 22, 1881, 92E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Walter S. Johnson, Receiver of the National Bank of the State of Missouri in St. Louis, the National Bank of the State of Missouri in St. Louis, Edward Bredell, Alfred Hicks, Edward Pepper, trustee of Henrietta Hahn, Henrietta Hahn, Isaac Hahn, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1 A lot of ground on Myrtle street in city block 135, 13 feet 1 inch in front or width, and 57 feet 5 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of said defendant, Johnson, receiver, and others, on the east by Sixth street, on the south by real estate of one Holmes, on the west by an alley.

No. 4. A lot of ground on an alley in city block 135, 19 feet 7 inches in front or width, and 57 feet 5 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Caldwell, etals, on the east and south by that of defendant Johnson, Receiver, on the west by an alley.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28. 1881 86Z

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henrich Steffen and Mary Steffen are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on King's Highway, containing two and 67-100 acres, being lot 28 in Cote Brilliante addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on King's Highway, containing three and 1-100 acres, being lot 29 in Cote Brilliante addition to said city.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 8, 1881. 1A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles Carr, N. Paschall Carr, Eliza Carr, Walter B. Carr, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

All that part of the Pacific Railroad lying and being east of the west side of Seventh street in said city of St. Louis, with its appurtenances known as the Poplar street tract, extending from a point on the west side of Seventh street in said city eastwardly along and upon Poplar street to the levee or Front street, thence northwardly along with said levee to Biddle street and also extending southwardly along the said levee from Poplar street to Plum street.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Pacific Railroad Company of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 30. 1881. 15D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Pelagie Morin, Albert Nash, Frank Backof, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Washington street in city block 1530, 26 feet 8 inches in front or width, and 134 feet 3 inches in length or depth, being the west part of lot 10 in block 2 in Schneider's addition to said city.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882 between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 8. 1881. 3A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias special execution issued from the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Virginia S. Brown and George C. Brown, her husband, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Grand avenue by a depth eastwardly of 372 feet 8½ inches, bounded north by south line of North Compton Hill addition, east by Carl Lane avenue, south by Caroline avenue, west by Grand avenue.

Lots numbered 27, 28 and 29 in block No. 2562 of said city of St. Louis, and in block No 1 of Bowlin's addition; said lot 27 contains a front of 30, and said lots 28 and 29 each one of 25 feet, all on Alberta street, by a depth of 127 and one-half feet, and being situated in the city of St. Louis and State aforesaid.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 1. 1881. 8D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Andrew Mackay is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Boston street 50 feet in front or width, and 130 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 9 in block 3 in Wash's addition to said city.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1882, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., December 8. 1881. 1A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Eugenia L. Carr, William Charles Carr, N. Paschall Carr, Eliza Carr, Walter B. Carr, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

All that part of the Pacific Railroad lying and being east of the west side of Seventh street in said city of St. Louis, with its appurtenances known as the Poplar street tract, extending from a point on the west side of Seventh street in said city eastwardly along and upon Poplar street to the levee or Front street, thence northwardly along with said levee to Biddle street and also extending southwardly along the said levee from Poplar street to Plum street.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Pacific Railroad Company of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 22, 1881, 92E

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Louis Daubert, Herman Behrens, Louise Daubert, Louise Daubert, Louise Daubert

ON EXHIBITION

AT SWOPE'S,

The Most Elegant and Handsomest Collection of

Gents' Embroidered Slippers

Ever exhibited in that Line. Call early and make your selection. Prices guaranteed as Low as the Lowest.

SWOPE'S, 311 N. Fourth St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Christmas Day,

And closed as is their custom at D. Crawford & Co.'s, who offer their millions of friends and customers all over this continent the congratulations of the season and their best thanks for their confidence and patronage.

AN indispensable toilet preparation. Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder.

Eminent Dr. W. F. Stuart,

BALTIMORE, writes: * * I confidently recommend Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF remember the name Colden's; (take no other) for consumption, debility, weakness, &c. I have tested it with universal success.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicine sent to any address. Dr. Dinsbeer, 415 N. Seventh st.

Drink Habit and Drunkenness.

Now is the time to use Dr. Leslie E. Keely's Double Chloride of Gold Remedy, and cure yourself of the drink habit before New Year's day, and turn over a new leaf. Treatise free. 414 North Seventh street. P. D. Cordell, agent.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

Dr. Whittier 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis.

A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, veneral diseases, etc.

MILLS & AVERILL,

Southwest Corner Fourth and Olive Streets.

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Do not fail to call on this firm if you intend to have any clothing made to order. An immense stock of goods to select from. Reasonable prices and good workmanship are the inducements offered to the public.

CALL and see Van Blarcom's thirty-five dollar road and business harness. 613 North Seventh street.

Wine for the Holidays.

If you need good, pure wines call on A. Thoman, 6 South Fifthstreet.

DOG-CATCHING.

Views of the Humane Society on That Important Subject.

Dog-catching will begin in this vicinity about January 10. The Humane Society has had an interview with Deputy Marshal Martin, under whose direction the unhappy canines are impounded, with a view to substituting some more humane mode of catching, instead of using the wire loop as is at present done. Some of the ideas of certain members of the Humane Society on the subject are very impracticable. It is suggested to use a net, which will cost $6. The pound men are opposed to this, which they say is anything but an improvement on the wire. To throw dogs into the meshes of a net would cause nine out of ten to go into fits. Some other members of the committee that had the improvements under consideration were of the opinion that a dog could be caught by the neck and lifted into the wagon by hand. This the pound men think is on a par with the sprinkling of salt on a bird's tail. While they are willing to be advised and try an mode offered by the society, the dog pound men are unwilling to undertake to capture infuriated canines with their hands.

O'Connor-Healy Reception.

Merchants' Exchange Hall. Tuesday evening, 27th inst.

Tracy's Dog Artotypes.

J. M. Tracy, the well-known artist, is publishing, from his paintings of field sports, a series of artotypes by Benecke, illustrating the various scenes in the sportman's life and the celebrated dogs of America. The first pair of the issue represents the best Laverack setters in the world—Emperor Fred and Thunder. Emperor Fred established his supremacy in the leading English dog shows before coming to America. He was beaten in New York by Thunderer, an American dog. The English dog is represented on a grouse moor painted by Mr. Tracy from a water-color sketch furnished him by Geo. Hodds of London. The American dog is represented in a snipe-shooting scene in the Missi-sippi Valley The artotypes have been generally admired by the owners of dogs and the work is admirably executed in every respect.

O'Connor-Healy.

Merchants' Exchange, 27th.

Celebrating Too Much.

Seventeen persons, of both sexes, and from eighteen to fifty, were arrested and lodged in the Chestnut Street Police Station, charged with either drunkenness or disturbing the peace, since yesterday morning. Seven or eight of them have already been discharged, but the majority will remain behind the bars until they have become sobered. One man, Joseph Kaller, is held for assault with intent to kill, having made an attack upon August Foss with a large knife at 304 South Levee, where he was arrested yesterday by Officers Palmer and Shipp, at the request of the plaintiff, who has sworn out a warrant against him in accordance with above facts.

The Great Western Printing Company,

Formerly

The Globe-Democrat Job Printing Company,

Will occupy their new, spacious and elegant quarters, Nos. 509 and 511 Market street, on the 1st of January, 1882. Patrons, friends and all requiring or interested in fine printing are invited to call.

COOK'S IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE

Is certified *pure*

By the best chemists

NORTH ST. LOUIS ITEMS.

Since Saturday night fifteen arrests have been made by the Fourth District police.

The Niedringhaus Bros., Second and Angelrodt streets, contemplate the erection of an additional mill, to cost $25,000.

The day has been generally observed in North St. Louis. All the manufacturing establishments are shut down with the exception of the North St. Louis Distillery and the Jefferson Flour Mills.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

The audience at the Olympic last night was such a one as delights managerial eyes, and certainly there has been no performance given this season that has given greater satisfaction than "Edgewood Folks." This is a mere medium for the introduction of the star's well known specialties, and he certainly never appeared to better advantage. There is no one on the stage to-day who can at all resemble Sol Smith Russell, and to put a hackneyed expression into proper use, "he is above imitation." Russell did the oily and epicurean tramp business last night better than usual, and in response to an encore gave a pathetic Irish recitation which brought down the house. Indeed all of his acts were re-demanded and Mr. Russell seemed to take as much delight in his impersonations as did the auditors. The company in support was a good one and the entertainment was thoroughly enjoyabe. There will be a matinee to-day.

PEOPLE'S.

The Gigantean Minstrels, under M. B. Leavitt's management, is a superb organization, and is peculiarly rich in old time comedians. Such faces as Dave Reed, Archie Hughes, Sam Sanford and Dan Emmett are but seldom seen nowadays, and when they are together they constitute what Sam Weller would call a "regular knock-down o' talent." The bill was a splendid one, abounding in legitimate minstrel business, and was a reminder of old times and old methods when the profession was not so easily acquired. To-day there will be a matinee, and no doubt the house will be crowded.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Lecocq is certainly the most elaborate and artistic of composers of light music, and there is a sad, sentimental strain in all of his compositions which is peculiarly sympathetic. Audran cannot last and Offenbach is comparatively a thing of the past; but Von Suppe is an absolute rival of Lecocq and there is but little choice between them. The charm of the music is always prevalent, but at the same time the important matter of plot is always looked after and the dramatic action in all respects is ingenious and pleasant. "Donna Juanita" as presented last night at the Grand Opera-house was a splendid success, and Von Suppe has rivaled "Fatinitza" in the work. Mahn's company is a splendid one and the principal role is rendered by Miss Flora Barry in a style which is absolutely delicious. She is a strong, hearty contralto, and does through the kissing processes as though she was really interested in the business. Men kiss each other in France, and the manner in which Rene carries out the custom in the case of his imprisoned brother is done in a very realistic manner by Miss Barry. There are but few realistic kissers on the stage, but Miss Barry is certainly one of them. Miss Rose Leighton, one of the most accomplished artistes in the light operatic line, made a great part of the giddy wife of the Alcalde. Miss Irene Perry, as the jealous sweetheart, was excellent, and did her rather unpleasant role with good effect. There have been no more pleasing tenors ever heard in St. Louis than Percy Cooper, and his nautical song in the first act received a double encore, a recognition but seldom accorded in a first hearing of any opera. Vincent Hogan, one of the very best comedians on the stage, who resembles Ben De Bar in many respects, was excellent as Douglas, the English commandant, and some of his by-play was particularly rich. Ems Ryse is a professional in all senses of the word, being letter-perfect, but hard and conventional. It must be admitted, however, that his singing was very fine. The chorus of the company is one of the finest ever heard in St. Louis, and the lady conspirator chorus is bound to become popular, so well is it rendered by the Mahn company. "Danna Juanita" will become a very popular opera and will attract splendidly during its present run. It will constitute the bill at to-day's matinee.

POPE'S.

This afternoon the engagement of the universal favorite Oliver Doud Byron will begin, and 5,000 presents are to be given away in keeping with Mr. Pope's annual Christmas custom. The play will be "Ten Thousand Miles Away," and its great success is apt to rival Mr. Byron's other great play, "Across the Continent." It is splendidly acted and is really one of the best sensational pieces now before the public.

THE WHALE'S SOIREES.

There ception at the whale's new residence at Fourth and Spruce is attracting thousands of visitors daily, and certainly there has never been a stronger drawing attraction in this city. Yesterday there was a constant rush all day and everybody seemed well pleased with the exhibition. In point of real attractiveness it is a wonder and a revelation to those living inland.

THE NATATORIUM.

The skating rink is doing a splendid business and the absence of ice does not seem to act in a very discouraging manner upon the lovers of the most poetical of all exercises. Roller skates are a great invention, and are so well constructed nowadays that their use is a simple repetition of the movements upon ice. The Natatorium is a great success, and deservedly so.

T. P O'Connor.

The reception about to be tendered Mr. O'Connor to-morrow evening at the Merchants' Exchange will be a strong protest against England's cruel treatment of Ireland.

MORRISON RENSHAW, NOTARY,
Room 4, Northeast cor Olive and Sixth streets.

MR. LOGAN D. DAMERON, 913 Pine street, offers for sale twenty five thousand acres of heavily timbered lands, mostly pine, in Shannon county, Missouri, on very reasonable terms.

The Elks Christmas Eve.

On Christmas Eve the Elks Social Club had an informal gathering at their elegant rooms in the People's Theater buildind and a more pleasant or enjoyable company has not been gathered together for a long time. Col. John A. Cockerill presided and commenced proceedings by introducing the Epstein Brothers, who played a piano duet, and afterwards Mr. A. Poindexter, who sang Benedict's beautiful song "Killarney," Prof Epstein acting as accompanist. Mr. Joseph Saler rendered in beautiful style a fine bass solo, and then Tom Karl gave a delightful solo, "Punchinello," the words by Hans Christian Andersen. H. C. Barnabee, of the Ideal Company, gave some very funny travesties on basso singing, and Tom Keene recited Marc Antony's oration. Mr. Karl also sang several ballads. The Jubilee Singers gave some most enjoyable selections, and the affair closed with a general fraternization, which was not the least pleasant feature of the occasion. The glorious anniversary of the Nativity was well begun when the Elks sought the soothing springs. Among those present were Mr. John M Harvey, John W. Norton, Henry Paschall, Thos. E. Garrett, Chas. Kinnan, John B. Slaughter, O. D. Tucker, Charles Ware, L R Bergeron, T. S. Foster, Jas. A Lyon, W. D. Wetherell, Frank Mayo, Wm. Hayden, Harold Forsberg, Mr. Hunter, Clay Sexton, A. B Cunningham, Tom Karl, H. C. Barnabee, Pat Short, the brothers Epstein, Jos. Saler, Mr. Poindexter and some fifty others The collection of portraits adorning the walls of the Elk club-room has just received two splendid additions. One is a fine crayon bust of Mr. John McCullough, the tragedian, as King Lear, and the other is a crayon of Thos. E. Garrett, the Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks. Both are from the studio of Mr. Ford of New York, the same artist who sketched the handsome crayons adorning the vestibule of the Grand Opera-house.

O'Connor Reception.

Gov. Crittenden and Mayor Ewing have accepted invitations to be present at the Exchange to morrow evening, the occasion of O'Connor's reception.

BURNED IN THEIR STALLS.

Five Horses Burned to a Crisp in a Stable.

A fire was discovered at 11:55 o'clock last night in John Sullivan's frame stable, rear of No. 1872 North Main street. An alarm was sounded from box No. 95, but before the arrival of the engines the flames reached the hay and feed and enveloped the stable. Five horses were tied in the stalls at the time and were cut off from assistance by the flames. The animals were burned to a crisp. The loss on the stable, horses, feed, etc., is estimated at $850; insured for $1,150 in the Union of San Francisco. The origin of the fire is not known.

About 9 o'clock last evening fire was discovered in No. 1420 Garrison avenue. A still alarm was given engine company No. 17, and the flames extinguished with little delay. The loss on furniture and building is about $400. The cause of the fire is unknown.

GENTLEMEN'S hand embroidered slippers, elegant new styles, $1 75 a pair, at Swope's.

A Drunken Watchman.

Officer Neun was attracted by pistol shots at 1 o'clock this morning. On investigating he found Private Watchman Thos. Reynolds of the St. Louis Cotton Compress Company, standing on the platform at the foot of Carroll street discharging a revolver in the air. When Neun asked an explanation he says Reynolds said he would "give it" to him if he did not go and mind his business. The revolver was aimed at the officer and the trigger pulled. Just then a well-directed blow from the officer's club knocked Reynolds down. With the assistance of Officer Burke the private watchman, who, the officers report, was drunk and excited, was locked up at the station, and charges of discharging firearms, disturbing the peace and resisting an officer were preferred against him.

GENTLEMEN'S hand-embroidered slippers. Elegant new styles, $1 75 a pair, at Swope's.

Christmas in the Jail.

Yesterday was a quiet Sabbath in the Jail. At noon the "trusties" started around the tiers with an immense basket and large tin pans. As each cell was reached a pie pan and a cup poped out of the opening and were withdrawn well filled with beans and turkey. After dinner the ladies and gentlemen of the Y. M. C. A. held religious services, in which most of the prisoners participated. No stockings were hung up, and Santa Claus skipped the city jug in his nocturnal rounds.

A HOLIDAY LUXURY—Whole ox tongue canned by the St. Louis Beef Canning Co.

THE

ROSICRUCIANS' BALL

D. Crawford & Co.

Are Just in Receipt of a Splendid Stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's White and Opera

KID GLOVES!

Ordered especially for the Above Event.

The offerings in these goods will be as follows:

Ladies' 6-Button White Opera Kids, $1 a pair.

Ladies' 6 Button "Lucca" White and Opera Kids, $1 65

Ladies' 8-Button "Lucca," White and Opera, $2.

Gents' 2-Button White and Opera, $1 and $1 50.

Ladies' Colored Kids—Just received, D. C. & Co.'s new make, the "Eranco," for ladies, manufactured by "Foster," with the "Foster" Fastening, 5 hooks, for $1 50; 7 hooks for $1 75.

These Gloves are only sold at this house, and are superior to any Glove at present offered in this market.

The Popular and Progressive One-Price Cash House of

D. Crawford & Co

Fifth St. and Franklin Ave.

MOUND CITY

411 N. FOURTH ST.

411 N. FOURTH ST.

SHOE STORE.

The Best Assortment in the City

Sole Agent for E. C. Burt's Shoes.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

EVERYBODY should buy their canaries, mocking birds, cages shells, aquariums and bird seed at Kaub & Osbourn's, 417 Walnut st.

HIGHEST cash price for cast-off clothing. Send postal or call J. Lampert Sixth and Morgan

WANTED—Every one to know that the most useful Christmas presents, fine engravings, paintings, etc., can be purchased cheap at Stephens', 311 Washington avenue.

HOPE
You Enjoyed
Your
CHRISTMAS.
We Did.
Open To-day
Until
12 o'clock.
"FAMOUS,"
5th & Morgan.

HENSON

Makes to order, and keeps in stock ALL KINDS OF SHOES to order, of the best material the world affords and in the latest prevailing style, for $6 50

306 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

SILVER-PLATED WARE

Retailed at Factory Prices.

E. M. WADSWORTH & CO.,

Manufacturers.

Salesroom, 612 Olive street

PERSONAL.

ALL cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

ALL cast-off clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B Barnett, 302 Locust street.

CALF SHOES $3 50, to measure, at John Lotzrup's, 614 N. Fourth street

HILTON'S 25c Regular Dinner at the Park Restaurant.

FOR THE BALD.

Prof. Stochr, at 307 South Fourth street, restores the hair on bald heads and stops the hair from falling out.

FOR holiday cakes, give your order to Stewart & Co., successors to Mrs. J. C. Freund, 918 Olive street

GENTLEMEN go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated

HAAS BROS., 616 North Fifth street, offer a large assortment of fancy slippers and shoes for the holidays at reduced prices. See their stock.

HILTON'S Park Restaurant at 1212 Olive street.

KAUB & OSBOURN, Taxidermists, 417 Walnut street.

MRS. LAUREE DE KNEUETT, Spiritual Medium; natural clairvoyant test and guide for business; at 14 3 Morgan street.

NOTICE. Parties wishing to purchase holiday presents will find it to the interests to call and examine our stock of UNREDEEMED PLEDGES, both new and secondhand, in gold and silver watches, chains, diamonds and jewelry of all description, opera glasses musical instruments and a variety of other articles generally found in a pawnbroker establishment. All goods warranted as represented at the Golden Eagle Loan Office 12 South Fourth street.

HILTON has opened the Park Restaurant, 1212 Olive street.

STEWART & CO., No. 918 Olive street, is the place to get Christmas tree ornaments, French and homemade candies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A YOUNG man that writes English and German wishes to drive a grocery wagon and help in the store. Good reference. Address N. 82, this office. 26

A GERMAN wants position as driver in private family; will make himself useful around the house. Best city references Address N. 80, this office. 26

WANTED—By a man of experience and an established trade a situation to travel for a first-class cigar house. City references. Address N. 79, this office 26

WANTED—Sit. by a young man of seven years' experience in the notion business; best of reference furnished. Address S 98 this office. 26

WANTED—Situation by a bar-tender; best of references given. Inquire of Jas. Garretson. Eleventh and Chestnut 26

WANTED—Situation as private tutor in a family, by a young man well qualified; very best references Address N. 85, this office. 26

WANTED—A situation as grocery assistant by a young man of all work and good experience. Address N 83 this office 26

WANTED—Situation to travel for a first-class cigar house. Have an established trade. City reference. Address K. 51. 26

WANTED—A situation as traveling salesman for a retail cigar or tobacco house by a young man, cigarmaker Best references. Address "Havana," this office

WANTED—A situation to learn the machinist trade by a young man from Kentucky; 20 years of age; was raised in a blacksmith shop. Call on or address C. W. Ward, 2455 De Kalb street 26

WANTED Position as assistant bookkeeper or short-hand correspondent by a steady young man with good references. Address K 99. this office. 26

YOUNG colored man wishes a place as porter in store or house man in private family. Address J. D., 308 Cass avenue. 26

FOR SALE.

ALL kinds of desks for sale; store desks, railing and office fixtures made to order. N. Bollhagen, 713 Pine street.

FOR SALE.

Lots and farm lands. Inquire of

PAGE & BUCKLAND,

East St. Louis, Ill.

FOR SALE—Old papers for wrapping; apply at the office of the POST-DISPATCH

FOR SALE—$10,000 bankrupt stock of boots and shoes at 50c on the dollar. 1028 Broadway and 1131 N. Fifth st WM. OGLE.

FOR SALE—Dogs, canaries parrots and shells. Kaub & Osbourn, 4 7 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—One Smith Beggs & Rankin sixteen-horse stationary engine and fixtures in complete condition; also one ten-foot return-flued boiler, breeching smoke stack and attachments. We wish to have them moved immediately and will give any one desiring to purchase them a splendid bargain. POST-DISPATCH. 114 North Fifth street

FOR SALE CHEAP—Fine singing canaries, parrots and all kinds of birds and pets at 409 S. Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Christmas apples at David Humphrey's, 710 and 712 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Large evening paper route; cheap. Address H 47 this office. 24

FOR SALE, Meat and vegetable stand. Inquire at the Am. Meat Canning Co., 203 Morgan st.

FOR SALE—One 20x42 Corliss engine, now running. Wood Maude & Co.'s mill. Apply to Smith Beggs & Ranken, 800 Main st

BOOKS

BOOKS—The finest and cheapest holiday gift books in the city at Archer's, 213 North Sixth street.

Weather indications for to-day are: Fair.

THE MANDATE OF FASHION

Has gone forth—That gentlemen who contemplate making NEW YEAR'S CALLS must do so arrayed in FULL DRESS Garments. From this decision there is no appeal, and those having a proper regard for the etiquette of that occasion will not fail to equip themselves with this indispensable style of raiment. We would remark, "en passant," that we have largely increased our stock of

FULL DRESS GARMENTS,

That they are Fashioned in Faultless Style, from the Finest Fabrics, and can supply all demands for them at sight.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

Northeast Corner of Fifth and Pine

MONEY TO LOAN

Money to Loan.

$30,000, $5 000 $2 000 $1,000, at 6 per cent, on real estate JOHN LADY & CO., 305 Olive street, up stairs.

MONEY LOANED—On household goods; no removal; lowest rate. D. H. Evans and Co., 207 N. Seventh street. 23

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 514 Pine.

MONEY TO LOAN—On all personal property in sums from $20 to $5 000. Golden Eagle Loan Office, 12 S. Fourth street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household furniture without removal; lowest rate; business confidential. C. F. Betts, Notary Public, 208 N. Eighth street.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED immediately, a suit of four rooms on first floor for 3 adults, in southern and western part of city. Apply to 504 North Sixth street.

WANTED—Furnished room by 3 gentlemen Private family preferred. Address, with terms, M. 16. this office.

WANTED—A first or second-story front room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board for lady, between Jefferson and Garrison avenues and north of Morgan street. State lowest terms. Address K. 90. this office.

WANTED—Respectable lady wants one room for light housekeeping; central location; state price. Add. M 15. this office.

EDUCATIONAL

EDWIN L. McDOWELL, ELOCUTIONIST. Foster's School, Sixteenth and Pine. Write for circular.

MARTIN'S Shorthand Institute removed to 618 Olive street second floor. Trial week free. Ge circulars

ST. LOUIS SCHOOL OF ORATORY. 210 N. Third st. I. N. Beers, principal Write for circular Open day and night

REMOVALS.

MARTIN' Shorthand Institute removed to 618 Olive street, second floor.

ALL SORTS.

A GOOD CHANCE—Pictures, frames, mirror and furniture sold on time at H. McNichols 1024 Market.

EVERYBODY to see Kaub & Osbourn's new bird store, at 417 Walnut st.

FIRST-CLASS photographing at second-class prices; taken regardless of weather at R F. Adams & Co 's gallery 215 North Fourth street.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 513 Walnut st.

Loans large and small amounts Builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly Terms greatly reduced.

PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.

HUGH M. THOMPSON,

Solicitor of

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

Sells Patents on Commission. Office: Bradford's Block, 712 Pine Street.

Dry Kindling Can be had and delivered by sending postal to 1826 Montgomery st., or leaving order at Mississippi Planing Mill, corner Thirteenth and O'Fallon sts CHAS ZOBEL.

PERSONAL—Dr. Smith treats females only Boarding during confinement. If in trouble call or write. 1510 Morgan street. Established 1869

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute. 723 Chestnut street. Dr. A D Williams, surgeon in charge.

Main and Spruce Sts.

Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons City Trucks. Painting and repairing. A. BANCHEREL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A LADY from Chicago who is an experienced saleslady, would like a permanent situation in some dry goods store. Ad K 27. this office.

A COMPETENT furniture and carpet salesman wishes a situation. Thoroughly understands the installment business. First-class references. Address R. 44, this office. 26

HELP WANTED—MALE.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210-212 N. Third st.; open day and night all the year. Write for circulars.

WANTED—A good, reliable laundress from southern part of the city to take family washing. Apply in the morning at 2900 Lafayette ave.

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS—Twenty-five good blacksmiths wanted to make chain and other work. Franz Krein Manufacturing Company, Ninth and Howard sts.

WANTED—A young girl to assist in light housekeeping. Apply, with references, at 2114 Franklin avenue.

WANTED—You to try a good dinner from 2 to 4 o'clock for 10 to 15 cents at What Cheer Restaurant, 625 Morgan st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

25 WAITER girls wanted for Leadville; good salary; fares paid. A. S. Treloar, 206 North seven h. 26

WANTED—A young girl to do light housework; no washing or ironing. Address 9 8 North Twenty-first street. 26

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 2712 Lucas avenue. 26

WANTED—A girl who can cook and wash. Apply at 3108 Pine street.

WANTED—At the Lee House, corner of Eighth and Chestnut, two dining-room girls and one chambermaid. 26

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—From 2326 Carr street, an all-black Newfoundland dog; had on collar with license No. 1 307 and bell attached. Return to above number and receive suitable reward.

LOST—Five dollars reward. A large yellow dog; answers the name of Turk; chain collar with license No. 1372. The finder will receive the above reward by returning same to 1006 Compton avenue.

LOST—Thursday morning, December 22 a ladies, gold watch of Geneva make, with portion of chain attached. Lost either in People's Railway or Cass avenue cars. Liberal reward offered to finder. Address C. G. L., this office, or 2900 Lafayette avenue.

FOR RENT.

For Business Purposes.

MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE—Brick factory for rent low or for sale on small monthly payments at a bargain. C. M. Seaman, 623½ Olive street, upstairs

FOR LEASE—On such time as may be agreed on, the lot on the northwest corner of Market and Ninth streets, 67½x106 feet. Apply to T. S. Rutherford, 219 North Eighth st.

Rooms.

1118 PINE—Rooms, front and back parlor, furnished or unfurnished. Unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping. Reference required.

FOR RENT—Wanted—Two gents to take a nicely furnished, third-story, comfortable and light room, without board; use of bath, hot and cold water; is situated in good locality and neighborhood; cars are one-half block from house; reference required and given. Ad. N. 87. this office.

FOR RENT—Five rooms on first floor at 1831 South Seventh street. 26

FOR RENT—1745 N. Eleventh street, one furnished room.

LEE HOUSE, cor. Eighth and Chestnut. Rooms, newly furnished, from $3 75 to $5 per week. With or without day board at $3 50 per week for three meals per day, and $2 35 for two meals per day. The Lee House is the only strict temperance in the city.

TWO front rooms, unfurnished, with board in private family at 1906 Carr Place

TWO rooms and a kitchen for rent at 1627 South Jefferson avenue to a family consisting of man and wife and one child, or man and wife. 16

"US FIRST"

Visit us first, get our prices, and then, if you are so disposed, look around. Our new prices are far below value, our stock is still large, and we are able to show great varieties in the following articles:

Overcoats and Ulsters, Ulsterettes, Suits, Extra-Size Clothing, Youths, Boys and Children's Overcoats and Suits. and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

The Old Price in Black and the NEW PRICE IN RED, show the following important reductions:

$30 00 Overcoats Reduced to	$22 50
25 00 Overcoats Reduced to	20 00
22 50 Overcoats Reduced to	18 00
20 00 Overcoats Reduced to	16 50
18 00 Overcoats Reduced to	14 50
16 50 Overcoats Reduced to	13 50
15 00 Overcoats Reduced to	12 00
13 50 Overcoats Reduced to	11 00
12 00 Overcoats Reduced to	13 00
10 00 Overcoats Reduced to	8 00
30 00 Suits Reduced to	24 00
8 50 Overcoats Reduced to	7 00
28 00 Suits Reduced to	22 00
25 00 Suits Reduced to	20 00
22 50 Suits Reduced to	18 00
20 00 Suits Reduced to	16 50
18 00 Suits Reduced to	14 50
15 00 Suits Reduced to	12 00
13 50 Suits Reduced to	11 00
12 00 Suits Reduced to	10 00
10 00 Suits Reduced to	8 00

Reductions in our BOYS' DEPARTMENT of $1 50 to $5 on every Suit and Overcoat in our Stock, makes purchases from us the most Useful and Economical CHRISTMAS PRESENT that can be bought for the Boys.

POLACK, S. E. Corner Fourth and Olive!

Open Until 9 O'Clock Every Evening.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Charles H. Deere.
No. 2294.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant can not be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of eighty-four dollars and fifty cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit: A lot of ground on Sixth street, in city block 162, 25 feet in front or width, and 127 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being the south half of lot 3.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 3d day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 19A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Joseph Dickson, guardian of Joseph C. L. Hill, Joseph C. L. Hill.
No. 2236.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that Joseph C. L. Hill, one of the defendants herein, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and said defendant, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of thirty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents, together with interest and costs upon, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Park avenue, in city block 165 west, 25 feet in front or width and 99 feet 11 inches in length or depth, being lot 20 in block 1 in Page's second addition to said city.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 3d day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 4A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
John Burghart, Sr.
No. 2519.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the years 1877, 1878 and 1879, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of four dollars and fifty-two cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit: A lot of ground on Grattan street, 25 feet in front or width, and 81 feet 10¾ inches in length or depth, being lot 9 in block 11 in Scully's subdivision of College Farm addition to said city.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 58A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Asa P. Stoddard.
No. 2305.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of twenty-seven dollars and thirty cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Easton avenue, in city block 1009, 25 feet in front or width, and 110 feet in length or depth, being lot 35 in block 44 in Stoddard addition to said city. And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 3d day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 11A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
John H. Kruse, Huntington Smith and Louis Kessler.
No. 2417.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that John H. Kruse and Louis Kessler, of the defendants herein, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the years 1878 and 1879, amounting to the sum of three dollars and fifty cents, together with the interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Two lots of ground on Morrow avenue, each 25 feet in front or width, and 147 feet 6 inches in length or depth, lots 20 and 21 in block 8 in Hunt's addition to said city.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's att'y. 26A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Elizabeth A. Stone.
No. 2587.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of two dollars and eight cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Bell street in city block 2488, 25 feet in front or width and 105 feet 5 inches in length or depth, being lot 58 in block 2 in Vandeventer addition to said city.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper published and printed in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 89A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Juliane Emilie Grosser, John G. Grosser, Charles A. Zoebisch, John R. Triplett, trustee.
No. 2570.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendant Charles A. Zoebisch cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of seven dollars and eighty cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Arsenal street, in city block 1472, 25 feet in front or width and 158 feet 1 inch in length or depth, being lot 8 in block 2 in city commons.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 84A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Philip Betz.
No. 2559.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of nine dollars and eighty-eight cents, together with the interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on California avenue in city block 1640, 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet 2 inches in length or depth, being lot 13 in New Berlin addition to said city.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 7th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 81A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
John C. Bleck, Charlotte Gebhardt, Michael Geary, trustee.
No. 2584.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendants, Charlotte Gebhardt and Michael Geary, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and another, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of twenty-two dollars and ten cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Moore street, in city block 211, 25 feet in front or width, and 50 feet in length or depth, being the south part of lot 4 in Moore's addition to said city.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 87A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Michael Collins.
No. 2541.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of six dollars and fifty cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Howard street, in city block 2318, 25 feet in front or width and 130 feet in length or depth, being lot 26 in survey 734.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 74A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Andrew Mackay, Jr., Maria A. Fagley and George H. Sauer, trustee.
No. 2749.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendant Maria A. Fagley cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of two dollars and ninety-seven cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Arsenal street, 63 feet 9½ inches in front or width, and 210 feet in length or depth, being the west half of lot 16 in Dalton's estate addition to said city.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 10th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 67A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October term, 1881.
St. Louis, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Fritz Temme.
No. 2776.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of twenty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Lombard street in city block 49, 25 feet 9 inches in front or width, and 127 feet 6 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by Lombard street, on the east by real estate of one Guilloz, on the south by real estate of one Flickman, on the west by that of one Roth.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 62A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Eliza Lewis.
No. 2412.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of nine dollars and eighty-eight cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on St. Louis Place in city block 1698, 25 feet in front or width, and 180 feet in length or depth, being lot 6 in block 13 in Union addition to said city, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Lange, on the east by Seventeenth street, on the south by real estate of one Benoist, on the west by St. Louis Place.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 29A

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Susan Lebeaume.
No. 2345.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of seventeen dollars and twenty-eight cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground containing four and 72 100 acres, in subdivision of survey 422, and bounded on the north by survey 1895, on the south by a road, on the west by real estate of one Stauf.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 3d day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 43A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Chicago Hide and Leather Company, Huntington Smith.
No. 2542.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendant, Chicago Hide and Leather Company, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon said company,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against it and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the years 1878 and 1879, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of three dollars and fifty-one cents, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on January avenue, 120 feet in front or width and 126 feet in length or depth, being part of lot 22 in block 1 in Cheltenham addition to said city, and bounded on the north, east and south by real estate of the Cheltenham Fire Brick Company, on the west by January avenue.

And unless it appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against it as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's attorney. 75A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Rudolph Stange, August Enslin, Edmund F. Schleiner, trustee, Philip Medart.
No. 2783.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the Sheriff's return that said August Enslin of the defendants herein cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of twenty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Lombard street in city block 1081, 22 feet in front or width, and 111 feet in length or depth, being in block 39 in Union addition to said city, and bounded on the north by Benton street, on the east by real estate of one Kemper, on the south by an alley, on the west by real estate of one Hoffman.

And unless the appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 37A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
James R. Campbell and Elizabeth Campbell.
No. 2367.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendants cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1878, amounting to the sum of thirteen dollars and seventy eight cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. Five lots of ground on California avenue, in city block 2603, each 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being lots 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 in block 2 in city commons.

No. 2. A lot of ground on California avenue in city block 2603, 10 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being the west part of lot 28 in block 2 in city commons.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 37A

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Barbara Karleskind.
No. 2359.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of eleven dollars and eighteen cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on an alley in city block 147, 36 feet in front or width, and 52 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of John McNamara's estate, on the east by an alley, on the south by real estate of one Mueller, on the west by that of one Hill and others.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 33A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
October term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Catharine M. Thomas.
No. 2553.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of fourteen dollars and thirty cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Nineteenth street, in city block 2356, 25 feet in front or width and 110 feet 5 inches in length or depth, being lot 26 in Chambers' addition to said city.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 3d day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 51A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Ida Heinrich.
No. 2326.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of twenty-four dollars and seventy cents, interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Eighth street in city block 461, 25 feet in front or width, and 114 feet in length or depth, being lot 28.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 2d day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 45A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Xavier Hild.
No. 2411.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of two dollars and thirty-four cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Jackson street, in city block 2261, in front or width 85 feet in the one part and 111 feet in the other part and 141 feet 9 inches in length or depth, being the south part of lot 14, in block 4 of 86, in City Subdivision addition to said city. And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 30A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
James D. Lucas.
No. 2560.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of twenty-five dollars and forty cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Five lots of ground on Stewart avenue, each 25 feet in front or width and 158 feet in length or depth, being lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in Lucas subdivision of Cul de Sac Common Fields.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this seventh day of November, 1881.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 32A

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Thomas Richeson, trustee of Mary M. Barclay, Mary M. Barclay, George W. Wilker, Horace H. Furness, Joseph A. Jones, Franklin A. Dick, trustee, and D. Robert Barclay.
No. 2488.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendants George W. Wilker, Horace H. Furness, Joseph A. Jones and Franklin A. Dick, trustee, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of sixty-eight dollars and twelve cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Ninth street, in city block 196, 28 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being in Charless addition to said city, and bounded on the north and on the west by an alley, on the east by Ninth street, on the south by real estate of said defendant Richeson, trustee.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. A. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 55A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Elizabeth Roach, Edward E. Squires, City of St. Louis.
No. 2815.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendants Edward E. Squires and Elizabeth Roach cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of ten dollars and fourteen cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on a road 16 feet in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 3 in block 2 in Long's estate Cheltenham Place addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on a road 16 feet in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 8 in block 2 in Long's estate Cheltenham Place addition to said city.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 5th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 91A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Robert L. Lindsay, Charlotte A. Wisker, William H. Farnhain, trustee.
No. 2527.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendants cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot beserved upon them,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of seventy dollars and forty-five cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Two lots of ground on Olive Street road, each 50 feet in front or width, and 150 feet 5 inches in length or depth, being lots 2 and 3 in Olive Street Grove addition to said city.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 72A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
David H. Evans, T. H. Thomas. C. L. Hamm, trustee.

No. 2597.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause thatisaid defendant T. H. Thomas cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of two dollars and sixteen cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on a road 40 feet in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 3 in block 2 in Long's estate Cheltenham Place addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on a road 16 feet in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 8 in block 2 in Long's estate Cheltenham Place addition to said city.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 93A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Lewis James.
No. 2579.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the years 1878 and 1879, amounting to the sum of two dollars and sixteen cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Hickory street, in city block 1270, 30 feet in front or width and 120 feet in length or depth, being lot 16 in block 6 in Toney's addition to said city.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 5th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 91A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
John A. Coughrean.
No. 2575.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the years 1878 and 1879, amounting to the sum of two dollars and sixty-one cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Center street, 51 feet 4 inches in front or width and in length or depth 185 feet 2 inches in the one part and 172 feet 5 inches in the other part, being lot 8 in Gratiot Subdivision addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Center street, 51 feet 4 inches in front or width, and in length or depth 172 feet 5 inches in the one part and 159 feet 7 inches in the other part, being lot 9 in Gratiot Subdivision addition to said city.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 86A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Unknown heirs of Samuel Breitenbaugh, William S. Hill, William M. Kinsey, trustee.
No. 2550.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendant William S. Hill cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; and it further appearing to the court from the petition heretofore filed in this cause, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendants the unknown heirs of Samuel Breitenbaugh are the owners of the real estate hereinafter described, and that the names of said heirs are unknown and cannot be inserted in said petition, and that they derive their interest in said real estate by descent from Samuel Breitenbaugh,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of eighteen dollars and seventy-two cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Carondelet avenue in city block 893, 30 feet in front or width and 117 feet 11 inches in length or depth, being lot 16 and the north part of lot 15 in block 2 in survey 371.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 78A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
A. G. P. Decossey, John H. Twillman, C. T. Uhlman, trustee.
No. 2548.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendants John H. Twillman and A. G. P. Decossey cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of fifteen dollars and eight cents, together with interest and costs upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Fifth street, 30 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being in Carondelet Common Fields, in survey 118, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Gamache, on the east by an alley, on the south by real estate of one E. M. Gamache, on the west by Fifth street.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 91A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Henry Chouquette and Huntington Smith.
No. 2454.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendant Henry Chouquette cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the years 1877, 1878 and 1879, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of fifteen dollars and fifty-four cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Clay street, in city block 3156, 25 feet in front or width, and 140 feet in length or depth, being lot 15 in block 46 in survey 3.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this third day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 48A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Joseph G. Lodge, Harrison Johnston, Simon Mayer, trustee.
No. 2446.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant Harrison Johnson cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of one hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. Four lots of ground on Thirteenth street, in city block 2438, each 25 feet in front or width and 132 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being lot No. 17 in Smith's addition to said city.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 49A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
John H. Reckman, Joseph Jecko, Edward Bersch, Gustavus H. Hospes, trustee.
No. 2590.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that Gustavus H. Hospes, of the defendants herein, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of twenty-four dollars and seventy cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. Four lots of ground on Thirteenth street, in city block 2438, each 25 feet in front or width and 132 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being lot 12, 13, 14 and 15 in Bersch and Jecko's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Thirteenth street, in city block 2438, in front or width 24 feet 7 8 inches in the one part and 23 feet 2 inches in the other part, and 132 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being lot 16 in Bersch and Jecko's addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Twelfth street, in city block 2838, in front or width 22 feet 2 inches in the one part and 24 feet 1 inch in the other part, and 132 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being lot 17 in Bersch and Jecko's addition to said city.

No. 4. Four lots of ground on Twelfth street, in city block 2438, each 25 feet in front or width and 132 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being lots 18, 19, 20 and 21 in Bersch and Jecko's addition to said city.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, pl'ff's att'y. 90A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Patrick McNally.
No. 2758.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant cannot be found inthe city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of five dollars and twenty cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Benton street in city block 3263, 25 feet in front or width, and 141 feet 9 inches in length or depth, being lot 4 in block 2 of 86 in survey 3.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 69A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Henry Chouquette and Huntington Smith.
No. 2454.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendant Henry Chouquette cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of two dollars and five-tenths cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Two lots of ground on Neosho street, in city block 2745, each 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being lots 7 and 8 in block 6 in Ryan and McNamara's addition to said city.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 79A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Augustus Berthold, John R. Danner, Nancy A. Danner, William Nolan, Appolonia Gmeiner, August Gehner, trustee, Henry A. Hammel and Jacob M. Gruen, trustee.
No. 2595.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendants John R Danner, Nancy A. Danner and William Nolan, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of twenty dollars and eighty cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Two lots of ground on Neosho street, in city block 2745, each 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being lots 7 and 8 in block 6 in Ryan and McNamara's addition to said city.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 92A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Robert B. Hall, Huntington Smith, Melvin L. Gray.
No. 2558.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the Sheriff's return in this cause that said defendant Robert B. Hall cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of three dollars and ten and five-tenths cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Heber street 61 feet 5 inches in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 9 in block 23 in Lowell addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Heber street 50 feet in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 10 in block 23 in Lowell's addition to said city.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 86A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Virginia S. Brown, George Center Brown.
No. 2585.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendants cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of twenty-four cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Alberta street in city block 2562, 30 feet in front or width, and 127 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 27, in block 1, in Bowlin's addition to said city.

No. 2. Two lots of ground on Alberta street, in city block 2562, each 25 feet in front or width, and 127 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lots 28 and 29 in block 1 in Bowlin's addition to said city.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 86A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
H. A. Thias, Simon Petry, August Reinders, trustee.
No. 2748.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendants Simon Petry and August Reinders, cannot befound in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of nine dollars and ten cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Alberta street in city block 2562, 30 feet in front or width, and 127 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 27, in block 1, in Bowlin's addition to said city.

No. 2. Two lots of ground on Alberta street, in city block 2562, each 25 feet in front or width, and 127 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lots 28 and 29 in block 1 in Bowlin's addition to said city.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 86A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Maurice McKeag, trustee, John M. Dickson, trustee for the creditors of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, unknown creditors of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank.
No. 2549.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the petition in this cause, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendants the creditors of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank are unknown to plaintiff, and their names cannot be inserted in said petition, and that said unknown creditors are the beneficiaries of and the equitable owners of the interest in an alleged trust held by John M. Dickson as trustee of the creditors of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of fifty-four dollars and sixty cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. Two lots of ground on Water street, 50 feet in front or width, and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 2 in block 4, in Bryan's second addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Water street, 25 feet in front or width, and 150 feet in length or depth, being the south half of lot 3 in block 14 in Bryan's second addition to said city.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 77A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Playfair Ault, Edwin M. Ault, Alvin Fox.
No. 2539.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendants cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of fourteen dollars and eighty two cents, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Guilford street, in city block 1827, 25 feet in front or width and 132 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 12 in block 3 in Darby's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Guilford street, in city block 1827, 32 feet 1 inch in front or width, and 132 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 13 in block 3 in Darby's addition to said city,

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 4th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas, plff's att'y. 73A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Milton Brown and Milton McClure.
No. 2567.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that the defendant Milton McClure cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of six dollars and twenty-four cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Thirteenth street, in city block 2408, 30 feet in front or width and 72 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being in Bates' addition to said city, and bounded on the north by the real estate of one Voss, on the east by that of one Kuehle, on the south by that of one Huer, on the west by Thirteenth street.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 7th day of November, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. Jonas plff's attorney. 83A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1881.
Saturday, October 15, 1881.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Gustavus H. Hospes, Joseph Jecko, Edward Bersch, trustee.
No. 2590.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff in this cause that said defendant Gustavus H. Hospes cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for the delinquent taxes of the year 1879, amounting to the sum of twenty-four dollars and seventy cents, together with interest and costs, upon the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. Four lots of ground on Thirteenth street, in city block 2438, each 25 feet in front or width and 132 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being lots 12, 13, 14 and 15 in Bersch and Jecko's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Thirteenth street, in city block 2438, in front or width 24 feet 7 8 inches in the one part and 23 feet 2 inches in the other part, and 132 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being lot 16 in Bersch and Jecko's addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Twelfth street, in city block 2838, in front or width 22 feet 2 inches in the one part and 24 feet 1 inch in the other part, and 132 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being lot 17 in Bersch and Jecko's addition to said city.

No. 4. Four lots of ground on Twelfth street, in city block 2438, each 25 feet in front or width and 132 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being lots 18, 19, 20 and 21 in Bersch and Jecko's addition to said city.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof